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ABSTRACT

In March 1996, a follow-up study was conducted of graduates from selected occupational programs at Illinois community colleges to determine their level of satisfaction with the effectiveness of their education, their current employment, and college services. A total of 2,633 occupational program graduates from 33 programs were surveyed approximately 6 to 9 months after program completion. Study findings, based on responses from 1,578 graduates in 30 program areas, included the following: (1) 91.3% were employed or pursuing additional education or both; (2) 84.1% of the occupational completers were employed, with 67.1% working in positions related to their training; (3) 86.9% of the employed graduates had full-time status; (4) the average hourly salary for full- and part-time employed graduates was $12.41; (5) on average, graduates ranked their degree of satisfaction with the program at 4.08 on a 5-point scale; (6) over 25% of graduates were working in positions unrelated to their area of training; and (7) only 4 programs areas out of 27 received overall program satisfaction ratings less than 3.9 on a five-point scale. An analysis of outcomes for 18 programs is included. Data tables showing response rates and outcomes by college and by selected occupational programs are appended. (HAA)

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ED 402 988

1996 FOLLOW-UP STUDY

of Fiscal Year 1995 Occupational Graduates

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Illinois Community College Board

1996 FOLLOW-UP STUDY OF FISCAL YEAR 1995 OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM GRADUATES

Table of Contents

	Page
Introduction	1
Occupational Program Areas Surveyed in FY 1996	2
Part I: Statewide Analysis	3
Part II: Program-Specific Analysis	5
Recommendations and Conclusions	19
Bibliography	21
Appendix A: Occupational Follow-up Study Overview Tables for Selected Occupational Programs	22
Appendix B: Statewide Occupational Follow-up Study Tables for Selected Occupational Programs by Classification of Instructional Program Code	25
Appendix C: College-Level Occupational Follow-up Study Tables for Selected Occupational Programs by Classification of Instructional Program Code	38

1996 FOLLOW-UP STUDY OF FISCAL YEAR 1995 OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM GRADUATES

Introduction

American businesses are facing increasing numbers of competitors as the shift to an international marketplace continues to occur. The challenge to remain competitive necessitates that high-quality products and services be delivered in a cost-effective manner. The skills of our nation's workforce are critical to maintaining a competitive advantage. Numerous state reports and national studies have addressed the widening chasm between skill requirements of jobs and the capabilities of workers. Most recently, a survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau indicates business leaders think that one in five American workers is not up to the job. The training available through community colleges can help employees acquire and strengthen skills and help businesses successfully compete in an increasingly global economy.

This report provides information from graduates of selected occupational programs regarding the effectiveness of their community college experience. Data for the report were obtained from responses to a standardized survey. The survey instrument addresses attendance objective, education status, employment status, salary, employment start-up, geographic location of employment, and satisfaction with employment and components of the educational program completed. Such information has implications for colleges as they develop new program proposals and review existing programs. Part I of this report provides an overall summary of survey outcomes. Part II includes an in-depth analysis of survey results according to specific program areas. The Appendices contain data tables derived from the results of the survey. Appendix A presents a summary of responses by college and response rates by program area. Appendix B provides information by survey item, and Appendix C presents data by both college and program.

A total of 2,633 former students who graduated from 33 selected Illinois community college programs in fiscal year 1995 were surveyed in March 1996. For most graduates, this was approximately six to nine months after program completion. Following receipt of the completed surveys, three program areas were eliminated from the statewide analysis due to a low number of responses or a small number of graduates. Excluded from the statewide study were graduates of Fluid Power Technology, Biomedical Engineering-Related Technology, and Major Appliance Installer/Repairer programs. Removing the 15 selected graduates and their responses resulted in the utilization of 1,578 responses from a pool of 2,618 graduates. Therefore, the survey yielded a usable response rate of 60.3 percent (Table A-1). Table A-2 shows response rates by program.

The majority of graduates (822/1,578) came from programs in two primary broad CIP areas: Criminal Justice and Corrections and Business Information & Data Processing. Graduates from the remaining program areas (N=756 combined) accounted for 48 percent of the respondents. Overall results are influenced by differences in program size and in the number of graduates responding to particular questions. Percentages cited throughout the report reflect the number of responses to each question.

Table 1

OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAM AREAS SURVEYED IN FY 1996

CIP 09	
	COMMUNICATIONS
	Advertising
	Journalism
	Public Relations and Organizational Communications
	Radio and Television Broadcasting
1001	COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGIES
1503	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING-RELATED TECHNOLOGIES
	Computer Engineering Technology
	Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering Technology
	Telecommunication Electronic Technology
1504	ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION & MAINTENANCE
	Biomedical Engineering-Related Technology*
	Computer Maintenance Technology
	Electromechanical Technology
	Instrumentation Technology
	Robotics Technology
	Fluid Power Technology*
	Automated Manufacturing Technology
2003	CLOTHING, APPAREL, AND TEXTILE WORKERS AND MANAGERS
	Fashion and Fabric Consultant
2201	LAW AND LEGAL STUDIES
	Paralegal/Legal Assisting
4301	CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS
	Corrections/Correctional Administration
	Law Enforcement/Police Science
	Security and Loss Prevention Services
4603	ELECTRICAL AND POWER TRANSMISSION INSTALLERS
	Electrician
4701	ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT INSTALLERS & REPAIRERS
	Communication Systems Installer and Repairer
	Computer Installer/Repairer
	Industrial Electronics Installer and Repairer
	Major Appliance Installer and Repairer*
4801	PRECISION PRODUCTION TRADES
	Cabinet Maker and Millworker
5107	HEALTH AND MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES
	Hospital/Health Facilities Administration
	Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk
	Medical Records Technology/Technician
	Medical Transcription
5212	BUSINESS INFORMATION AND DATA PROCESSING SERVICES
	Business Computer Programming
	Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications
	Business Computer Facilities Operator

* Excluded from state report due to low number of graduates or low response rates.

Part I: STATEWIDE OVERVIEW

Follow-up surveys were mailed to graduates of the selected occupational programs listed on the previous page in spring 1996, approximately six to nine months after graduation. Graduates reported the following:

- 91.3 percent were employed or pursuing additional education or both. (Table B-1.)
- 84.1 percent of the occupational completers were employed. (Table B-2.)
- Among working graduates:
  - 86.9 percent held full-time status in their current jobs. (Table B-2.)
  - 67.1 percent of respondents were employed in positions related to the field in which they studied at the community college. (Table B-5).
  - Nearly three-quarters of the employed graduates obtained their current positions while enrolled or after graduating. (Table B-7.)
  - 92.2 percent of the graduate respondents were employed in Illinois with a majority (59.3 percent) remaining in the district where they received their training. (Table B-8.)
  - The average salary for all graduate respondents working in full and part-time positions was $12.41 per hour or nearly 3 times the minimum wage. (Table B-9.)
  - Graduates employed in full-time positions earned the equivalent of nearly $27,000 annually.
- The average rate of unemployment (the percent of graduates who were unemployed and seeking work) was 7.6 percent. (Table B-2).
- 28.8 percent of the respondents were pursuing additional education. Three quarters of those enrolled in further study were taking coursework in a related field (Table B-4).
- Overall, graduates employed in positions related to their community college program were satisfied with their current positions (4.15 on a five-point scale, with 5 being very satisfied and 0 being very dissatisfied). (Table B-10.)
- On average, graduates expressed satisfaction ($\underline{M}$=4.08/5.0) with components of their program (course content, lecture/lab experiences, equipment, facilities and materials, job preparation, preparation for further education, and labor market employment information). (Table B-11.)
- Graduates were also satisfied with college services, such as financial aid, academic advising, career planning, transfer planning, counseling, tutoring, library/audio-visual, student activities) awarding an average rating of 4.09/5.00. (Table B-12.)

Graduates from similar program areas were surveyed five years ago. A comparison of follow-up survey outcomes from 1990 and 1995 program graduates shows more similarities than differences. In 1996, when the most recent survey was conducted, a higher percentage of fiscal year 1995 graduates were employed full-time; a larger percentage were in jobs related to their programs of study, and a smaller percentage were unemployed than 1990 graduates. In addition to information presented in the graph below, a slightly greater percentage of 1995 graduates were working outside of the community college district in which they received their education, and salaries had climbed $2.02 from the 1991 average of $10.40 for all full and part-time workers. A slightly larger percentage of the 1995 graduates became employed *after* completing their training.

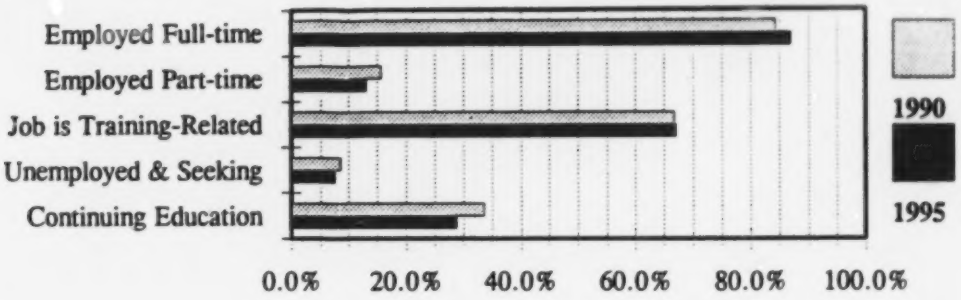

Figure 1. Comparison of Occupational Graduates: FY 1990 and FY 1995

A "big picture" perspective is beneficial when analyzing differences between the 1991 and 1996 surveys results. The recession experienced across the nation in 1990 and 1991 may have hindered fiscal year 1990 graduates in their job search. By 1993, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics began reporting evidence of labor market recovery. A large gain in employment occurred and unemployment rates declined. The recovery was largely sustained through the time of the survey. Such conditions may have benefited fiscal year 1995 graduates from particular programs. An article in the February 1994 issue of *Monthly Labor Review* encapsulates labor market conditions as follows:

> "Nonfarm payroll employment, as measured by the BLS survey of employers, rose by 1.9 million in 1993. Most of the jobs added over the year were in the services and retail trade industries. Employment in construction experienced its first over-the-year increase since 1989, although it remained substantially below its pre-recession peak. And the string of manufacturing job losses that began in 1989 continued throughout most of the year; between early 1989 and the fall of 1993, factory employment dropped by 1.8 million." (p. 3)

Part II: PROGRAM-SPECIFIC ANALYSIS

Part II of the report examines survey results by program area. Highlights are provided for each broad program area (two-digit CIP) designated for review this year. Overview comparisons are made between 1995 graduates with results from a similar survey of 1990 graduates from the same broad program areas. Additional analysis of component programs (six-digit CIP) are also furnished where warranted. In these cases, results from curricula with larger numbers of graduates and respondents are provided first. The reader is encouraged to keep the number of respondents in mind as survey results for particular programs are reviewed. When a small number of respondents are involved, relatively small number changes yield relatively large percentage differences.

Communications. Students who pursue training in the field of Communications may study advertising, journalism and mass communications, public relations and organizational communications, or radio and television broadcasting. While eleven community colleges offer Communications programs, only five had students who graduated in fiscal year 1995. Of the 36 graduates, 16 responded to the follow-up survey for a response rate of 44.4 percent (Table A-2). Survey results show that 93.8 percent (N=15) were employed or were continuing to pursue education, or both. Of those who were employed, 33.3 percent (N=4) were working full-time. The average salary for all Communications graduates was $7.31 per hour. Two graduates (12.5 percent) were unemployed and seeking work. Nearly two-thirds (N=7) of the employed respondents reported that their current job was not related to their program of study. When asked to clarify, three responded that they could not find a job in their field of preparation, three took a temporary job while in transition, and one took an unrelated job in order to get preferred working hours. A majority of graduates (63.6 percent) began their job while enrolled. Nearly two-thirds were working in the district in which they received their training.

Overall, in comparison to their fiscal year 1990 counterparts, more fiscal year 1995 Communications graduates tended to be employed part-time, work less frequently in positions related to their studies, and be continuing their education. The graph below shows comparative data compiled from survey responses for the two groups of graduates.

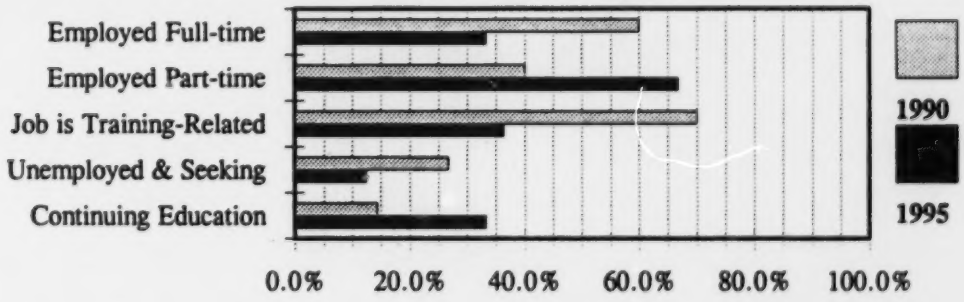

Figure 2. Comparison of Communications Graduates: FY 1990 and FY 1995

Communications Technology. Graduates of Communications Technology programs are likely to be found performing technical work in educational/instructional media, photography, and radio and television broadcasting. Communications Technology programs are available at four

community colleges in Illinois. Three of these colleges had Communications Technology graduates in fiscal year 1995. Of the 17 graduates, 15 responded to the follow-up survey for a response rate of 88.2 percent (Table A-2). Graduates trained in technical aspects of the field of communications tended to fare better than those who pursued nontechnical communications programs. For example, all of the Communications Technology respondents (N=15) were employed or pursuing additional education or both. Nearly 85 percent (N=11) were employed full-time with over three-quarters in jobs related to their field of study. Of the three graduate respondents who were not employed in a related job, one preferred to work in another field, one found a better paying job in another field, and one did not specify a reason. The average salary for communications technology workers was $9.31 per hour compared to $7.31 for communications graduates who had a larger proportion employed on a part-time basis. None of the respondents were unemployed and seeking work; however, 13.3 percent reported that they were unemployed and not seeking work. A majority (61.5 percent) were working in the district where they received their training. Nearly 57 percent indicated that they had no current plans to pursue additional education. Communications technology graduates gave the third highest average scores of satisfaction with major program components (M=4.43) of graduates from all programs.

Comparing graduates from the class of 1995 with those who completed training five years earlier, more fiscal year 1995 graduates were continuing their education and a slightly lower percentage were employed. Of those who were employed, a higher percentage were working full-time and were employed in a job more closely related to their program of study. There were differences in terms of when graduates obtained their jobs. Fiscal year 1995 Communications Technology graduates were more likely to become employed *while* they were taking classes; whereas, fiscal year 1990 completers were more likely to gain employment *after* graduation. Twice as many fiscal year 1995 graduates (N=4) were working out-of-district than fiscal year 1990 graduates. With a similar mixture of full and part-time workers among respondents to both surveys, the earnings of graduates from the class of 1995 were lower by 50 cents per hour. Yet, graduates' satisfaction with their jobs had improved over results obtained in the 1991 survey. The graph below illustrates some of the differences among graduates.

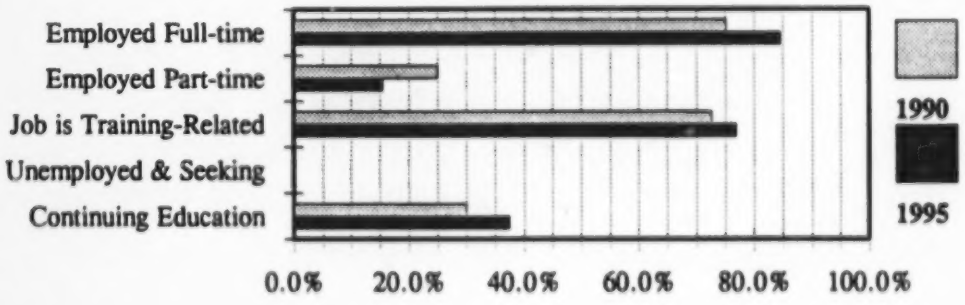

Figure 3. Comparison of Communication Technology Graduates: FY 1990 and FY 1995

Note: No 1990 or 1995 graduates in Communications Media were unemployed and seeking work.

Electrical and Electronic Engineering-Related. Students electing to pursue training in the broad field of Electrical and Electronic Engineering may do so at 34 community colleges throughout the state. Twenty-nine colleges reported graduates in fiscal year 1995. Of the 349 graduates of

Electrical and Electronic Engineering-Related Technology programs in fiscal year 1995, 193 responded to the follow-up survey for a response rate of 55.3 percent (Table A-2). Nine of ten respondents were from Electrical, Electronic, and Communications Engineering programs. The remaining 15 respondents were split between Computer Engineering and Telecommunications Electronics programs. An examination of the overall results shows 95.2 percent of graduate respondents were employed or pursuing additional education or both. Just over 87 percent were employed. Among employed graduates, 88.6 were working full-time. Nearly thee-fourths were employed in a job related to their training. Of those who were working in unrelated jobs, primary reasons given included "found better paying job in another field" (N=7), "could not find job in field of preparation" (N= 8), "temporary job while in transition" (N=7), and "other" (N=8). Nearly one-third (31.1 percent) were continuing their education.

Compared to students who completed these programs in 1990, a higher percentage of fiscal year 1995 graduates were employed, were working in occupations related to the training they received at their community college, and were more likely to be satisfied with program components, including course content, lecture/lab experiences, equipment facilities and materials, job preparation, preparation for further education, and labor market information. Figure 4 illustrates differences in the employment and education status of both groups of graduates.

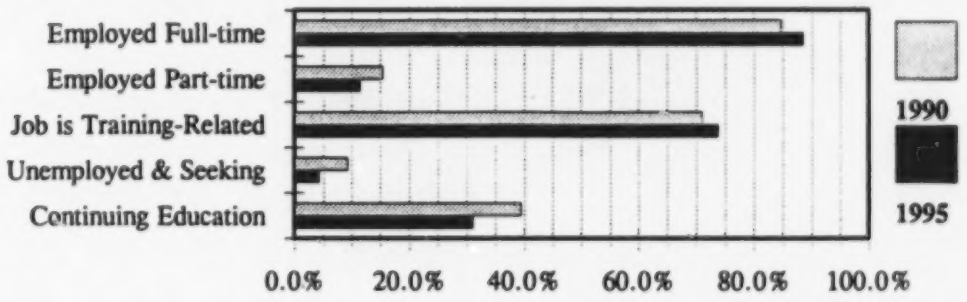

Figure 4. Comparison of Electrical and Electronic Engineering Grads: FY 1990 and FY 1995

A closer look at graduates within specific program areas shows that slightly more than 95 percent of graduates (N=164) from **Electrical, Electronic and Communications Engineering** programs were employed or pursuing additional education, or both. A total of 87.4 percent were employed and three of four could be found in a job related to their training. Those who were not employed in jobs related to their community college training provided these explanations: five respondents indicated they preferred to work in another field, six found a better paying job in another field, six could not find a job in their field of preparation, three worked previously in this field but changed, one preferred not to move to a new locality, six accepted temporary work while in transition, one took other work in order to get preferred working hours, and eight listed "other," and two did not provide a reason. Of the total number of working Electrical, Electronic, and Communications Engineering graduates, only a small portion (11.8 percent) were employed part-time. A similar percentage of respondents gained employment prior to enrolling (30.7 percent), while enrolled (32.9 percent), or after graduation (36.4 percent). Slightly more than half were employed in the district. Graduate's salaries averaged $13.33 per hour. The unemployment rate (those unemployed and seeking) was 4.6 percent. Nearly one-third were currently pursuing additional education.

In **Computer Engineering Technology** programs, six of the seven graduates were employed were full-time, but only half of these were working in related jobs. Graduates offered these reasons for not being in related work: one listed "found better paying job in another field," one checked "could not find a job in field of preparation,' and one was employed in a temporary job while in transition. Five of the seven working graduates were hired *after* program completion. Compared to salaries of other completers in this broad program area, Computer Engineering Technology graduates earned the lowest average salary of $11.91 per hour. One graduate was unemployed, but was not seeking work. Half of the graduates (N=4) were continuing their education.

All employed graduates of **Telecommunication Electronic Technology** programs held full-time positions. Five of six reported their jobs were in areas related to the training they received. No graduates were unemployed and seeking work; however, one was unemployed but not seeking to be a part of the labor force at the time of the survey. Only one of the seven graduates was currently enrolled in additional training. Five of the six working graduates were employed out-of-district, but in Illinois. Graduates from this specific program area earned the highest average salary ($16.49 per hour) for the total group of survey respondents in Electrical and Electronic Engineering. Three graduates began their position *during* program enrollment and three *after* program completion. Telecommunications electronic technology graduates reported the lowest levels of satisfaction (M=3.74) with program components for the group.

Electromechanical Instrumentation and Maintenance Technology. Currently, 24 community colleges train students for careers in this broad program area. Twenty-one colleges reported graduates in fiscal year 1995. Of the 122 graduates, 82 returned completed surveys for a response rate of 67.2 percent (Table A-2). Thirty-seven of these respondents were trained in computer maintenance, twenty-three in automated manufacturing technology, twelve in robotics technology, five in electromechanical technology, and five in instrumentation technology. Overall, 92.5 percent of graduate respondents were employed or pursuing additional education or both. A total of 85.4 percent were employed. Among working graduates, 87.1 percent of these working full-time, and three-quarters (73.8 percent) were performing tasks relative to the training they received in college. Overall, in terms of the point of job attainment, the largest percent of graduates (43.5 percent) located their current job prior to program entrance. A majority of graduates were working in the district. The average wage for this group of graduates was $14.45 per hour, which was the second highest average wage of all groups of graduates. Five graduates were unemployed yielding an unemployment rate of 6.1 percent. Regarding those who were pursuing additional education, the survey results showed that 18.8 percent of the respondents were currently enrolled in a related program. Overall, graduates of this broad program area indicated the level of satisfaction with their current job as 4.02 on a 5.00 scale. In terms of graduates' satisfaction with program components, respondents gave an average score of 4.00/5.00.

Percentagewise, more graduates from the class of 1995 were continuing their education, more were working part-time, and slightly more were unemployed than were documented in the 1991 survey. Comparisons of data as reported by graduates from both years are shown in Figure 5.

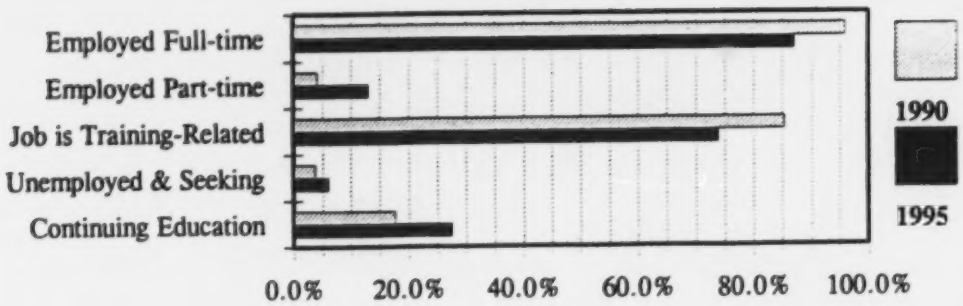

Figure 5. Comparison of Elecromechanical Instrumentation Graduates: FY 1990 and FY 1995

An examination of data by specific program shows that 87.5 percent of working graduates (N=28) in **Computer Maintenance Technology** were employed full-time. Only three of the 37 respondents were unemployed and seeking work. Slightly more than one-fourth of those employed were in jobs unrelated to their program of study. When asked "why," three respondents said they found a better paying job in another field, two could not find a job in their field of preparation, one took a temporary job, one listed, "other", and two did not provide a reason. The greatest number of graduates obtained their current position *after* program completion (N=12). Salaries for Computer Maintenance Technology workers averaged $13.65 per hour, the lowest within this group. One-quarter of the survey respondents were currently enrolled in further education.

All 23 graduates in **Automated Manufacturing Technology** were employed or pursuing additional education or both. Slightly more than 90 percent were employed full-time. Only two were employed part-time. Two were not seeking work at the time of the survey. Eighty-five percent of graduates were working in jobs related to their program area. Of those who were not in related jobs, one person took a temporary job while in transition and two did not specify their reasons. Almost half of working graduates had their position *prior* to program entrance. Three-fifths were working in-district. The average salary as reported by respondents was $14.66 per hour. One-fourth were currently enrolled in additional coursework. Of all Electromechanical instrumentation graduates, this group of graduates awarded the highest satisfaction ratings to program components.

Robotics Technology graduates fared well according to survey results. Ten of 12 were employed full-time, one was employed part time, and one was unemployed but not seeking work at the time of the survey. Seventy percent of employed graduates were working in jobs related to their training. Of the remaining three graduates, one indicated an inability to find a related job and two others did not provide a reason. Over half of working graduate respondents gained employment during program enrollment and one-third were employed at the time they enrolled. All respondents providing information about the location of their employment indicated that they were working in-state with five employed in-district and four working out-of-district. The average salary for Robotics Technology graduates was $15.50 per hour. Five of the 12 graduates were continuing their education.

Two of the five graduates in **Electromechanical Technology** were employed and each had obtained the position prior to program entrance. One graduate was working full-time in a related position and one was working part-time in an unrelated position because of an inability to locate related employment. Two were unemployed and seeking work and one indicated his/her status as unemployed by choice. Only one graduate reported his salary, which was $21.00 per hour. Two respondents were currently pursuing additional education.

Three of the five graduates in **Instrumentation Technology** were employed full-time; one was employed part-time and one was not seeking to be part of the labor force. Two graduates were working in jobs related to the training they received at their local community college, but two were in unrelated jobs because of a better paying job in another field or an inability to find work in their field of preparation. Three gained employment prior to program entrance and one found his current position after graduation. Employed graduates earned an average of $14.83 per hour. Four graduates indicated they had not been enrolled in further education since graduation. Respondents awarded the lowest satisfaction rates for program components of all surveyed graduates; yet, rates remained in the neutral range. Conversely, they awarded highest ratings for job satisfaction among all graduates in related and unrelated jobs.

Fashion and Fabric Consultant. Currently, workforce preparation for Fashion and Fabric Consultants are only offered at two community colleges and both reported graduates in fiscal year 1995. Of the 13 students who graduated during fiscal year 1995, eight responded to the follow-up survey for a response rate of 61.5 percent. (Table A-2.) Survey results revealed that five of the eight respondents were employed full time in a related job. Three of the working respondents began their job *after* program completion and the other two located their current position *while enrolled* at the college. Four were working out-of-district but in Illinois. The average salary for fashion and fabric consultants was $8.85 per hour. Three graduates reported being unemployed, but were not seeking to be a part of the labor force at the time of the survey. Three were currently pursuing additional education while working.

A comparison of follow-up data from fiscal year 1990 graduates with data provided by 1995 graduates shows that the latter group of completers was more likely to be continuing their education, working full-time, working in occupations which are related to their community college training, and working out-of-district, but in Illinois. Salaries paid to fiscal year 1995 graduates were nearly $2.00 per hour higher than the average hourly earnings of 1990 graduates who had a larger proportion of graduates working part-time. Graduates from 1990 gave higher satisfaction ratings to program components than did students who completed their program in 1995. The following graph illustrates differences between the two groups of graduates as determined from responses to survey questions.

Figure 6. Comparison of Fashion and Fabric Consultant Graduates: FY 1990 and FY 1995

Note: No 1995 graduates in Fashion Consulting were employed part-time or unemployed and seeking work.

Paralegal Assistant. Programs which train students in paralegal assisting can be found at six community colleges. Five colleges reported paralegal assisting program graduates. Of the 139 graduates from this program area, 99 responded to the follow-up survey for a response rate of 71.2 percent (Table A-2). A total of 89.8 percent of respondents were employed or pursuing additional education or both. Among employed graduates, 90.4 percent were working full-time and 60.2 percent classified themselves as working in a related occupation. Those who were not employed in a related job provided these explanations: 15 indicated they could not find a job in their field of preparation, five found a better paying job in another field, four took a temporary job while in transition, three preferred to work in another field, two worked previously in the field but changed, one listed "other", and one did not indicate a reason. Working respondents were more likely to obtain their current position *after* program completion (43.8 percent), yet 30.0 percent held their position prior to program entrance and one quarter began their position *during* program enrollment. Graduates were closely split between those who were working in-district and those working out-of-district but in Illinois. The average salary as reported by respondents was $12.16 per hour. Six graduates, or 6.1 percent, reported their status as unemployed, but seeking work. One-third were currently enrolled in additional coursework.

There was a substantial growth in the number of graduates in 1995 compared to 1990. A review of how graduates from 1995 compared with those who completed their training in 1990 shows a larger percentage of fiscal year 1995 working graduates employed full-time. A smaller portion of the 1995 graduates were employed in jobs related to their community college training Percentagewise, more 1995 graduates had obtained their jobs prior to enrolling in paralegal classes and more were now working out-of-district and out of Illinois. Salaries had risen $2.60 per hour, on average, from those reported by 1990 graduates. A higher percentage of 1995 graduates were unemployed. The graph below provides a visual display of how graduates compared.

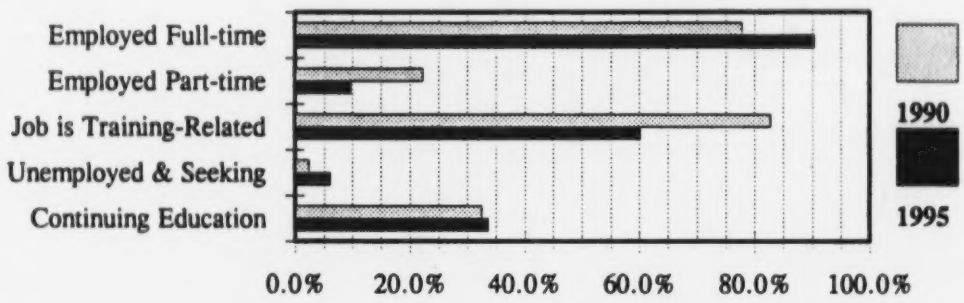

Figure 7. Comparison of Paralegal Assistant Graduates: FY 1990 and FY 1995

Criminal Justice and Corrections. Programs in Criminal Justice and Corrections provide instruction in the theories and principles of public law enforcement, private security services, and the management of correctional facilities. Criminal Justice/Corrections graduates from 44 colleges were surveyed for this report. This program area represented the largest group of graduates surveyed during this cycle. Of the 758 who completed programs in fiscal year 1995, 436 returned usable surveys for an overall response rate of 57.5 percent (Table A-2). Ninety-four percent of these respondents had completed Law Enforcement/Police Science programs with only 4 percent representing Corrections/Correctional Administration programs, and 2 percent having completed

Security & Loss Prevention Services programs. Overall, 93.2 percent were employed or pursuing additional education or both. A total of 83.3 percent of the graduates were employed with a similar percent of the working graduates reporting their status as full-time. Thirty-four graduates were unemployed yielding an unemployment rate of 7.9 percent. With almost an even split, this broad program area showed the second highest percentage of graduates working in unrelated jobs. Nearly half found jobs *after* program completion, with the rest of the graduates evenly divided on whether they got their job *prior* to program entrance or began a job *while enrolled.* Two-thirds of the graduates were working in-district. The average salary for all Criminal Justice graduates was $10.78 per hour. Nearly 36 percent were pursuing additional training when surveyed.

There were few noteworthy differences in the data reported by the class of 1990 versus the class of 1995. However, a slightly greater percent of 1995 graduates were employed, held full-time status, and were working out of Illinois. The later class tended to express higher levels of satisfaction with program components than did 1990 graduates. Comparative points are shown in the graph below:

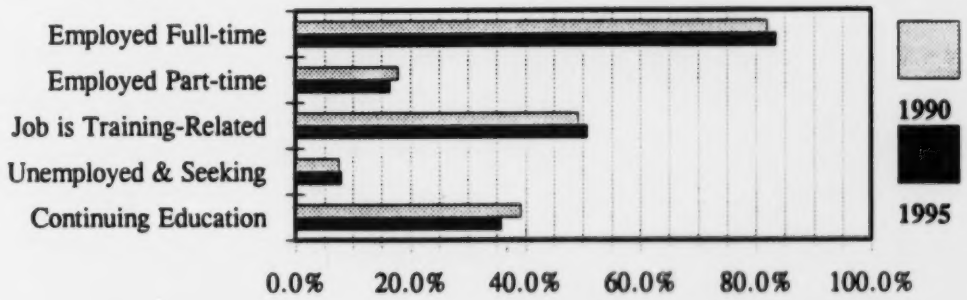

Figure 8. Comparison of Criminal Justice and Corrections Graduates: FY 1990 and FY 1995

Eighty-three percent of the 410 **Law Enforcement/Police Science** graduates were employed. Of these, 83.6 percent were working full-time, with the remaining 16.4 percent employed in part-time positions. Nearly 8 percent were unemployed and seeking, and 9.4 percent were not working and not seeking to be members of the labor force at the time of the survey. Slightly more than half of the Law Enforcement/Police Science graduates were working in related jobs. Of those who were in unrelated jobs, the most prevalent reason given was "could not find a job in related field" (N=45). Forty-one did not provide a specific reason for working outside the field, 35 took a temporary job while in transition, a dozen reported that they preferred to work in another field, eleven found a better paying job in another field, six took a job in order to get preferred working hours, four worked previously in this field but changed, one preferred not to move to a new locality, and one did not pass the licensing test to be eligible to work in the field. The point at which most graduates became employed was *after* graduation. Nearly two-thirds were employed in-district. Law Enforcement workers earned an average of $10.79 per hour. Over one-third were currently enrolled in additional education.

Of the 15 responding graduates of **Correctional Administration** programs, 86.7 percent were employed. Nine were employed full-time and four held part-time jobs. Two were unemployed and seeking work. Proportionately, more graduates of Correctional Administration programs were working in jobs which were unrelated to their field of study than graduates in any other program surveyed. When queried, respondents indicated they could not find a job in their field of preparation (N=3), accepted temporary employment while in transition (N=3). preferred to work in another field

(N=1), and found a better paying job in another field (N=1). Job satisfaction rates were low (M=2.33/5.00) among the three employed in a related position who reported their degree of satisfaction with their employment.. Almost two-thirds indicated that they obtained their current job *following* program completion. Five located positions out-of-district but in Illinois, four were working in-district; and two were employed out-of-state. Their average reported salary was $11.45 per hour. Slightly more than 31 percent were continuing their education. This group of graduates was more satisfied with program components than graduates from all other programs within the broad Criminal Justice/Corrections category. *HORIZONS* reports "'Corrections Officers and Jailers' is one of the 50 fastest growing occupations in Illinois." Growing prison populations and the difficulty in recruiting workers for this setting should assure numerous opportunities for job seekers.

Nine of ten respondents trained in **Security and Loss Prevention Services** were employed full-time. One graduate was unemployed and seeking work. Five of nine graduates were working in jobs which were unrelated to their community college program. Three did not indicate a specific rationale, two could not find a job in their field of preparation, and one respondent stated a preference for working in another field. Of the three working in related positions, job satisfaction matched the scores of Correctional Administration graduates at 2.33/5.0. Graduates were evenly divided on their point of job attainment with three in each category: employed *prior* to enrollment, began jobs *while enrolled*, and located employment *after* graduation. Two-thirds were working in-district. At $9.78 per hour, the average hourly salary for Security and Loss Prevention Services graduates was the lowest for all graduates in Criminal Justice and Corrections. Five of the nine graduates were enrolled in school at the time of the survey.

Electrician. Eleven colleges have approved programs which provide individuals with the skills necessary to become electricians, and all reported graduates in fiscal year 1995. Instruction includes training in the installation, operation, maintenance, and repair of electrical systems in residential, commercial, and industrial settings. Of the 102 graduates in fiscal year 1995, 51 responded to the follow-up survey for a response rate of 50.0 percent. Completers of these programs fared the best over graduates from all other programs. Ninety-eight percent were employed or pursuing additional education or both. Ninety-eight percent were employed, and all of these were employed full-time. Nine out of ten were working in related jobs. One graduate reported being unable to find a job in his/her field and only one graduate respondent was employed part-time. One was unemployed, but chose not to be a part of the labor force at this time. Slightly more than half had their current job prior to program entrance. Nearly three-fifths were working in-district. The average reported salary was $19.72 per hour. One-third were continuing their education at the time of the survey. Despite so many positive outcomes, electrician graduates awarded some of the lowest satisfaction ratings for program components of all other respondents (M=3.77/5.00), which placed ratings in the "neutral" range.

Comparing data provided by respondents from the class of 1995 with 1990, graduates from 1995 were less likely to be continuing their education. More 1995 graduates were in training-related jobs and a higher percentage were working out-of-district or out of Illinois than their 1990 counterparts. Salaries were just over $8.00 higher per hour than those reported in 1991. Graduates of the earlier class were even less satisfied with program components than those who completed in 1995; however, ratings were still in the "satisfied" range. Figure 9 illustrates differences in particular areas as reported by Electrician respondents in 1991 and 1996.

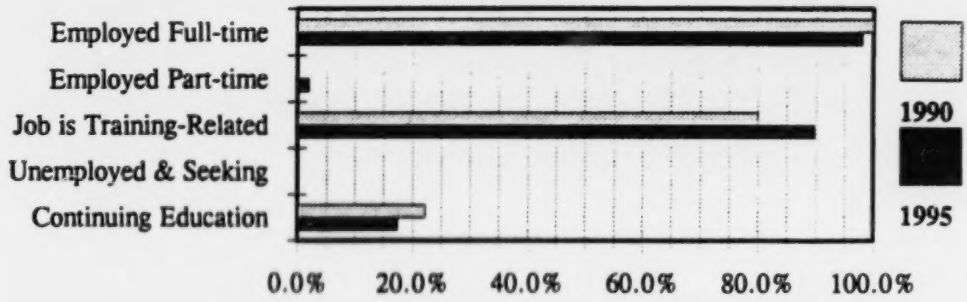

Figure 9. Comparison of Electrician Graduates: FY 1990 and FY 1995

Note: No 1990 Electrician graduates were employed part-time; no 1990 or 1995 graduates were unemployed and seeking work.

Electrical and Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers. Training in Electrical and Electronics Equipment Installation and Repair is offered at 33 colleges across Illinois, and 27 colleges reported graduates in 1995. Instruction consists of training individuals to assemble, install, operate, adjust, maintain, or repair electrical and electronic equipment used in cable systems, communications devices, computers, and manufacturing equipment and other related areas. Of the 223 graduates, 144 (64.6 percent) responded to the survey. Of these, nearly half had completed programs in the specific area of Industrial Electronics Installation and Repair. The remaining graduates were identified as completers of Computer Installer/Repairers (N=32), Communication Systems Installers/Repairers (N=30), and General Electrical and Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers programs (N=4). A total of 91.2 percent of all graduates within this broad field were employed or pursuing additional education or both. A high percentage (96.6) held full-time jobs. Among employed workers, three-quarters were working in occupations which were related to the training they received. The most frequently cited point in time for attaining their current employment was *after* program completion. On the average, slightly more than half were employed in the district where they received their training. Salary-wise, graduates reported average earnings of $13.62 per hour. Eleven Electrical and Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers were unemployed. Slightly more than 20 percent were continuing their education. Graduates were among those most satisfied with their program components.

Comparing graduates' status from 1990 to 1995, survey results indicate that those who completed programs in 1995 were less likely to be continuing their education and more likely to be employed full-time. Of those employed, 1995 graduates were more likely to gain employment *after* completing their training. A greater percentage of those who graduated in 1995 were unemployed and seeking work. Salaries increased an average of nearly $2.00 per hour from 1991 to 1996. The following graph shows how the graduates compare in selected survey areas.

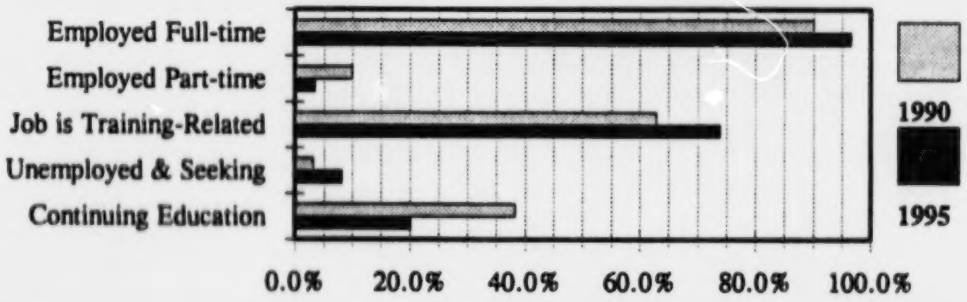

Figure 10. Comparison of Electrical/Electronic Equipment Installer Grad: FY 1990 and FY 1995

A total of 95.9 percent of the 50 **Industrial Electronics Installers/Repairers** graduates who returned follow-up surveys were employed or pursuing additional education or both, for the highest rates in this broad program area. Of those who were employed, nearly all were working full-time (98.5 percent). Three-fourths of all working graduates were employed in jobs related to their field of preparation. Of those who were not, the following reasons were given: seven could not find a job in their field, three found a better paying job in another field, two preferred to work in another field, two did not indicate a reason, and one took a temporary job while in transition. A slightly greater percentage (38.9) of graduates obtained work *after* program completion. Nearly two-thirds (63.8 percent) were working in-district. The average salary for graduates in Industrial Electronics was $15.29 per hour, which was the highest average wage paid graduates in this overall category. Only five graduates were not employed but actively involved in the job search process. One-quarter of the graduates were continuing their education.

Nearly 96 percent of the 30 respondents who graduated from **Communication Systems Installer/Repairer** programs were employed full-time, and a sizeable majority (87.5 percent) of these were in related jobs. Most working graduates (69.6 percent) obtained their current position *after* program completion and were working in-district (41.7 percent). Two graduates were unemployed and seeking work which resulted in an unemployment rate of 6.9 percent. Of all graduates surveyed, Communications Systems Installer graduates had the lowest percentage (6.7) continuing their education.

Slightly over 92 percent of the 30 **Computer Installer/Repairer** graduate respondents were employed full-time. However, only three out of every five working graduates were in jobs related to the training they received at their local community college. Of the ten graduates who were working in unrelated jobs, three took temporary jobs while in transition, two listed "other" as their response, one found a better paying job in another field, one could not find a job in their field of preparation, one preferred not to move to a new locality, one did not complete the program, and one did not indicate a reason. In response to a question about the point in time which graduates located their current position, nine graduates began positions *while enrolled*, nine others were hired *after* program completion, and five graduates obtained their present employment *prior* to enrolling in the program. Nearly 60 percent were working out-of district but in Illinois. Salaries for working graduates averaged $12.72 per hour. Four graduates reported their status as unemployed but seeking work, resulting in an unemployment rate of 12.9 percent. Just over one-fifth (21.9 percent) were currently enrolled in additional training.

Of the four **General Electrical and Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers**, only three responded to questions regarding employment. Two indicated they were employed full-time, and one was unemployed and seeking work. Of the two working graduates, one was in a related job and one was not, due to an inability to find a job in this field. The *Occupational Outlook Quarterly* cautions that "reliability, ease of services, and lower prices of products" will lessen demand for electronic equipment repairers (p.44). In terms of job attainment, one was employed *prior* to program entrance, the other gained employment *after* program completion. Both were working in-district. The average salary for these two graduates was $7.25 per hour, the lowest salary of all graduates within this broad program area. Neither of the employed graduates were satisfied with their current job, awarding a satisfaction rating of 1.50/5.00, the lowest rating of all graduates surveyed. Graduates seemed satisfied with aspects of their programs, however, awarding an average rating of 4.25/5.00. Two of the four graduates had previously pursued further education, but none were currently enrolled.

Cabinet Maker and Millworker. Although numerous institutions offer coursework in this field, a stand-alone program is only offered at one institution. Of the program's six graduates, three responded to the follow-up survey for a 50.0 percent response rate. All three were employed or pursuing additional education or both. Two were working full-time in businesses outside their community college district. Both were in work related to the training they received, and both had obtained employment *after* completing program requirements. Their average reported salary for two workers was $8.75 per hour. One respondent was unemployed, not seeking work, but taking additional coursework. While graduates were generally satisfied with program components, they awarded this portion of the survey the third lowest scores of all respondents. Only minor differences can be seen in the status of cabinet making graduates between 1990 and 1995. The graph below shows how graduates compare.

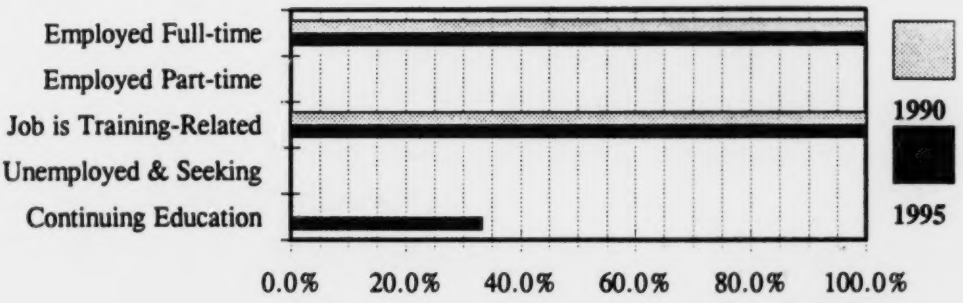

Figure 11. Comparison of Cabinet Maker Graduates: FY1990 and FY1995

Note: No 1990 and 1995 graduates in Cabinet Making were employed part-time or unemployed and seeking work; no 1990 graduates were continuing their education.

Health and Medical Administrative Services. Twenty-seven colleges throughout the Illinois community college system provide training in health and medical administrative services, and 24 reported graduates in fiscal year 1995. Students learn skills to manage health care systems and service networks, including hospitals and patient care units. In addition, some may be trained to manage the maintenance and retrieval of medical records or to take medical transcription. Of the 238 graduates surveyed, 145 returned usable surveys for a response rate of 60.9 percent. Sixty-two graduated from medical records technology programs, 58 completed training in medical transcription, 19 were awarded certificates in health unit coordinator/ward clerk programs, and six respondents were completers of hospital/health facilities (long-term care) administration programs. Eighty-seven percent were employed or pursuing additional education or both. Among the employed graduates, nearly 83 percent were working full-time. One of five were employed in unrelated jobs because of the following specific reasons: "could not find job in field of preparation" (N=12), "preferred to work in another field" (N=3), "found better paying job in another field" (N=2), "took job in order to get preferred working hours" (N=2), and "preferred not to move to a new locality" (N=1). The point at which most graduates began their current job was *after* program completion. Over half (56.3 percent) were working in-district. The average hourly salary was $10.40. The percentage of graduates continuing their education was just slightly more than 12 percent ~ the lowest rate for all graduates from a combined program area (two-digit CIP). Graduates recorded their level of satisfaction with program components at 4.09/5.00, on average.

A comparison of health services graduates from 1990 and 1995 shows that 1995 graduates were less likely to be continuing their education. A smaller percentage were employed; therefore, the unemployment rate was higher. A smaller percentage work in positions in which the tasks are related to the training they received. On average, salaries climbed $1.29 per hour from 1991 to 1996. Comparative data detailing particular survey outcomes is shown below.

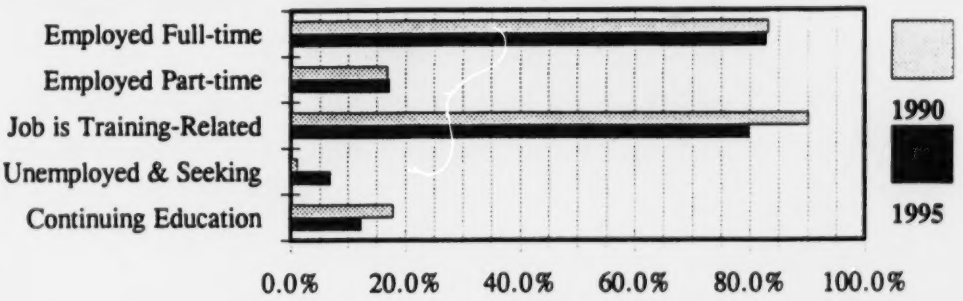

Figure 12. Comparison of Health/Medical Administrative Graduates: FY 1990 and FY 1995

The 62 respondents in **Medical Records Technology** programs had the second largest percentage (93.2) employed or pursuing education or both in this broad program area. Among employed graduates, 88.9 percent were employed full-time. Of programs with more than ten graduates, Medical Records Technology had the highest percentage of graduates (92.6 percent) who were working in jobs related to their field. Of those who were in unrelated jobs, three said they could not find a job in their field, one indicated a preference for working in another field, and another did not complete their program to be eligible to work in the field. Most graduates (63.0 percent) began their job *after* program completion. Respondents tended to be working either in-district (47.2 percent) or out-of-district but in Illinois (41.5 percent). The average salary of program completers was $10.95 per hour. Of all graduates within this broad program area, those in Medical Records Technology gave highest satisfaction ratings (4.20/5.00) with program components. Only one was unemployed and actively seeking work, which resulted in an unemployment rate of 1.6 percent. Just over 10 percent were pursuing advanced training.

A total of 82.8 percent of the 58 respondents in **Medical Transcription** were employed with three of four working full-time. Among employed graduates, 71.7 percent were performing job tasks related to the training they received. Those in unrelated jobs attributed this to an inability to find a job in their field of preparation (N=6), accepting a better paying jobs in another field (N=2), a preference to work in another field (N=1), or accepting positions in order to get preferred working hours (N=1). A majority (59.1 percent) began their current position *after* program completion. Two-thirds were working in-district. The average salary of all respondents in this program area was $9.99 per hour. Of graduates from related programs, Medical Transcription respondents were least likely to be satisfied with program components, yet awarded a satisfaction rating of 3.96/5.00, which falls within the "satisfied" range. Five of the 58 graduates were not employed and were seeking work, which results in an unemployment rate of 8.6 percent. A large percentage (89.3 percent) chose not to pursue additional education at this time.

Among the 19 **Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk** respondents, only eight graduates were employed. Of working graduates, most were full-time and working in-district; however, one half were in jobs which were unrelated to their training. Two could not find a job in their field of preparation, one took a job in order to get preferred working hours, and one graduate preferred to

work in another field. Most graduates (62.5 percent) became employed *after* program completion. Salaries averaged $6.67 per hour, which was the lowest wage paid all graduates surveyed in 1996. Four of the 19 graduates were unemployed but seeking work, resulting in an unemployment rate of 21.1 percent. An additional seven graduates were unemployed, but were not seeking work at the time of the survey. One-third of the respondents were pursuing additional training.

Each of the six graduates from **Long-Term Care (Hospital/Health) Facilities Administration** programs were employed. Within this group of working graduates, five reported holding full-time jobs. Two-thirds were working in related jobs. Of those who were employed in jobs which were unrelated to their training, one reported being unable to find a job in his/her field of preparation and one preferred not to move to a new locality. Two-thirds were employed out-of-district, but in Illinois. Salaries averaged $13.29 per hour, which were the highest wages paid to respondents in this broad program area. None were unemployed and seeking work. All had chosen not to pursue additional training at this time.

Business Information & Data Processing. Forty-three community colleges offer training in business information and data processing, and all reported graduates in fiscal year 1995. Coursework prepares students to provide and manage computer services, resolve data system hardware and software needs, and operate various types of equipment including mainframe computers and related peripheral equipment. Surveys were mailed to 615 graduates, and a total of 386 graduates responded for a return rate of 62.8 percent. Ninety-four percent of respondents completed business computer programs. The remaining graduates received training in business computer facilities operator programs (N=22) and business systems networking/telecommunications (N=3). Eighty-eight percent of respondents were employed or pursuing additional education or both. Over 83 percent were working. Among these graduates, eight out of ten were employed in jobs related to their studies. Approximately two-thirds of the graduates were working in-district, and the largest percentage found their current job *following* program completion. The average salary for Business Information graduates was $12.92 per hour. Overall, 11.2 percent were unemployed and seeking work. Over one-fourth of all graduate respondents from this program area were continuing their education.

Comparing survey results from the class of 1990 with the class of 1995 reveals that graduates in 1995 were more likely to be employed full-time and working in jobs related to their community college training. They were more likely to have become employed *after* graduation. A smaller percentage was unemployed and seeking work. Salaries, on average, were $2.70 per hour higher in 1996. The graph below provides a visual comparison of pertinent data between these two groups of graduates.

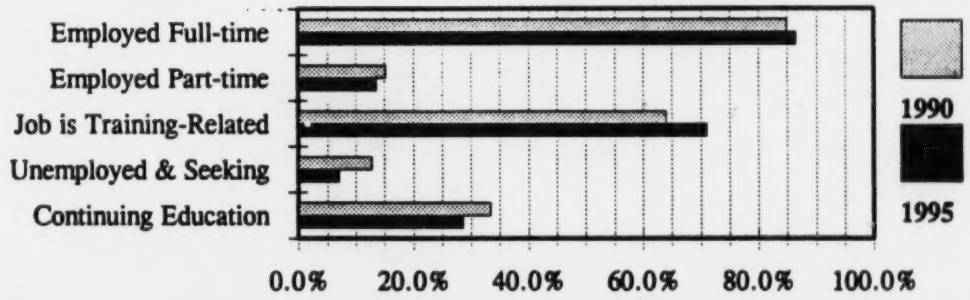

Figure 13. Comparison of Business Information Graduates: FY 1990 and FY 1995

Slightly more than 84 percent of the 361 respondents from **Business Computer Programming** were employed. Of working graduates, nearly nine out of ten were employed in full-time positions. Approximately three-fourths were working in jobs related to their colleges program. Those who were in unrelated jobs gave these specific reasons: "could not find a job in their field of preparation" (N=29), "took temporary job while in transition" (N=10), "took current job in order to get preferred working hours" (N=7), "preferred to work in another field" (N=8), "found a better paying job in another field" (N=8), "did not complete the program to be eligible to work in field"(N=2), "worked in the field previously but changed" (N=1), and "preferred not to move to a new locality" (N=1). Most graduates began their position *after* program completion, and most (63.7 percent) were working in-district. The average hourly salary was $13.13 per hour, which was the highest wage paid to graduates from this broad program area. Those who were unemployed and seeking work totalled 10.6 percent, a rate of twice the state average. *HORIZONS* reports that increasing number of graduates in computer programming have allowed employers to become more selective. In Illinois, demand for programmers is expected to grow "about as fast as the average for all occupations through 2005." Slightly more than one-fourth (28.5 percent) of the community college graduates were taking additional coursework at the time of the survey.

Only 61.9 percent of the 21 graduate respondents in **Business Computer Facilities Operator** programs were employed. Of these, only three-fifths held full-time jobs. Less than half were employed in related jobs. Reasons for working outside of the field varied: three took temporary jobs while in transition, one preferred to work in another field, one found a better paying job in another field, one could not find a job in field of preparation, and one took a job in order to get preferred working hours. Most graduates (58.3 percent) obtained their current job *after* graduation. Two-thirds were working in-district. Graduates' average salary was $9.69 per hour. Compared to other Business Information graduates, a higher percent were unemployed. Five reported their status as unemployed but seeking work, while three others were unemployed but not seeking to be in salaried jobs at this time. Slightly more than one-third were pursuing advanced training.

Two of the three graduate respondents in **Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications** were employed full-time in jobs related to their community college coursework. One was employed part-time in an unrelated job. Graduates were employed in-district. The average salary was $7.25 per hour, which was the lowest paid to graduates from Business Information and Data Processing, overall. No completers were unemployed at the time of the survey, and none were pursuing additional training.

Recommendations and Conclusions

The economic situation in the United States is evolving to one in which businesses must be able to compete globally in order to survive. Many employers are finding that the skill levels of workers cannot meet current and future demands. By the year 2000, 65 percent of all jobs will require skilled workers. A major responsibility for determining whether workers possess the skills businesses need to stay competitive is shouldered by community colleges. Data from the occupational follow-up survey are an important single source of information which, when combined with other indicators of program need, cost-effectiveness, and quality, help colleges determine future directions for their occupational programs.

In general, results of the 1996 follow-up study of fiscal year 1995 occupational program graduates were more positive than those of five years ago when the same programs were reviewed. Graduates from the class of 1995 were more likely to be employed. More were employed full-time, and fewer were unemployed and seeking work. A slightly greater percentage were working in jobs related to their program of study. Salaries rose an average of $2.01 per hour, or 19 percent, over those reported in 1991.

A more specific analysis shows some areas of concern. Programs with *more than ten graduates* statewide in which unemployment rates exceed the state average (5.1 percent) and *over one-fourth* of the graduates work in positions unrelated to their area of training warrant further analysis. For example, Business Computer Programming and Law Enforcement/Police Science were two of the larger programs statewide with elevated unemployment rates and substantial numbers of graduates who were working in jobs that were not related to their community college studies. One-third of the Business Computer Programming graduates working outside the field indicated it was due to an inability to locate employment in the field. Similarly, just over one-fourth of the Law Enforcement graduates who were employed outside the field indicated that it was because they could not find a position related to their training. Graduates from a couple of the highly specialized occupational programs also demonstrated these characteristics. Graduates from the Paralegal and Medical Transcription programs exhibited relatively high unemployment rates, and working graduates showed elevated levels of unrelated employment. Nearly one-half of both Paralegal and Medical Transcription graduates working outside the field cited an inability to locate positions in the field. Other programs demonstrating relatively high unemployment and, among working graduates, a relatively high incidence of employment outside their area of training included Computer Installer/Repairer, Computer Maintenance Technology, Communications, and Business Computer Facilities Operator. ***Colleges with programs having a high percentage of graduates who are unemployed but seeking work or more than one-fourth of their graduates employed in an unrelated field should closely examine these programs through the program review process, develop relevant recommendations, and take appropriate actions to either strengthen or discontinue them.***

Overall, 28.8 percent of the graduates were continuing their education. Three programs ~ Communications, Computer Engineering Technology, and Electromechanical Technology ~ had more than one-third of their graduates pursing further study in a related field. *To the extent that these graduates are associate degree completers, **colleges with programs having more than one-third of their graduates enrolled for further study in a related field should examine the extent of articulation currently existing and assess whether efforts are sufficient. Findings should be indicated as either a strength or a recommendation in summary reports.***

Four program areas had overall program component satisfaction rates less than 3.9 on a five-point scale. While these ratings were all over 3.5, they were outside the normal range of satisfaction ratings. These programs included Instrumentation Technology (3.67), Telecommunication Electronic Technology (3.74), Electrician (3.77), and Cabinet Maker (3.78). ***Colleges with these programs are asked to review the results of the graduate ratings to see if there are particular components that may be problematic as they perform their fiscal year 1997 program reviews. Findings should be reflected in recommendations for program improvements in summary reports.***

In general, notable progress has been made in response rates for recent surveys. However, the few ***colleges with occupational survey response rates of less than 50 percent are asked to give special attention to increasing these rates for the coming year.***

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APPENDIX A

Occupational Follow-up Study Overview Tables for Selected Occupational Programs

Illinois Community College Board

Table A-1

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE FOR SELECTED PROGRAMS

Dist. No.	District/College	Number Programs Surveyed*	Number Surveyed*	Number Responding	Percent Responding	Percent Employed or Continuing Ed	Percent Employed	Percent Continuing Education	Satisfaction with Program***
522	Belleville	20	235	129	54.9	89.9	86.8	17.1	4.00
503	Black Hawk	11	57	20	35.1	80.0	75.0	20.0	3.75
508	Chicago	(54)	(319)	(188)	(58.9)	(86.3)	(80.3)	(30.2)	(3.92)
06	Daley	10	43	27	62.8	77.8	74.1	29.6	3.82
01	Kennedy-King	11	54	24	44.4	90.5	78.3	36.4	4.00
03	Malcolm X	1	1	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
05	Olive-Harvey	6	46	26	56.5	77.3	72.0	26.1	3.95
04	Truman	7	65	38	58.5	82.9	78.4	31.4	3.82
02	Washington	8	44	24	54.5	87.5	83.3	25.0	3.83
07	Wright	11	66	49	74.2	95.7	89.4	31.3	4.03
507	Danville	8	29	22	75.9	72.7	59.1	36.4	4.26
502	DuPage	29	204	161	78.9	94.7	86.9	31.4	4.16
509	Elgin	11	40	26	65.0	92.3	76.9	50.0	4.02
512	Harper	20	146	117	80.1	88.8	85.5	28.4	4.24
540	Heartland**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
519	Highland	2	7	7	100.0	85.7	85.7	0.0	4.46
514	Illinois Central	14	172	82	47.7	93.8	84.1	34.6	4.05
529	Illinois Eastern	(7)	(82)	(39)	(47.6)	(94.7)	(81.6)	(28.2)	(4.19)
04	Frontier**	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
01	Lincoln Trail	2	21	17	81.0	88.2	82.4	11.8	4.38
02	Olney Central	3	14	7	50.0	100.0	71.4	42.9	4.05
03	Wabash Valley	2	47	15	31.9	100.0	85.7	40.0	4.04
513	Illinois Valley	7	48	25	52.1	91.7	88.0	29.2	3.83
525	Joliet	11	64	50	78.1	97.6	97.6	20.0	3.81
520	Kankakee	5	31	18	58.1	100.0	94.4	27.8	4.44
501	Kaskaskia	7	63	29	46.0	93.1	72.4	51.7	3.92
523	Kishwaukee	5	10	3	30.0	66.7	66.7	66.7	4.89
532	Lake County	14	70	42	60.0	95.2	85.7	28.6	4.52
517	Lake-Land	7	43	23	53.5	87.0	78.3	13.0	4.29
536	Lewis & Clark	10	67	30	44.8	79.3	63.3	34.5	3.91
526	Lincoln Land	12	70	41	58.6	97.6	90.2	36.6	3.84
530	Logan	7	68	35	51.5	91.4	51.4	42.9	4.95
528	McHenry	4	30	25	83.3	96.0	96.0	32.0	4.02
524	Moraine Valley	11	127	76	59.8	93.8	93.3	23.1	4.08
527	Morton	6	30	22	73.3	81.8	77.3	22.7	3.75
535	Oakton	14	52	28	53.8	100.0	92.9	32.1	4.14
505	Parkland	15	85	55	64.7	92.6	89.1	18.5	4.03
515	Prairie State	9	34	15	44.1	100.0	100.0	23.1	3.96
521	Rend Lake	6	27	20	74.1	95.0	80.0	40.0	4.19
537	Richland	7	23	13	56.5	92.3	76.9	38.5	3.91
511	Rock Valley	7	41	12	29.3	100.0	100.0	25.0	4.00
518	Sandburg	5	9	5	55.6	100.0	80.0	40.0	3.47
506	Sauk Valley	8	33	29	87.9	88.5	84.6	20.7	4.33
531	Shawnee	6	21	17	81.0	94.1	82.4	11.8	4.49
510	South Suburban	16	85	42	49.4	92.9	85.7	33.3	3.75
533	Southeastern	6	34	28	82.4	82.1	75.0	21.4	4.59
534	Spoon River	5	26	17	65.4	80.0	64.7	26.7	3.68
601	State Community	2	2	1	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.00
504	Triton	16	61	41	67.2	92.7	92.7	24.4	3.95
516	Waubonsee	13	58	33	56.9	100.0	97.0	51.6	3.92
539	Wood	4	15	12	80.0	100.0	91.7	16.7	4.15
	TOTALS	421	2618	1578	60.3	91.3	84.1	28.8	4.08

SOURCE OF DATA: Fiscal Year 1996 Occupational Follow-up Study Data

*Selected programs reviewed in report, excludes correctional students.

** Heartland Community College & Frontier Community College had no completers in the specified programs.

*** Based on a scale of 1-5; 1 - Very Dissatisfied, 5 - Very Satisfied.

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Table A-2

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP RESPONSE RATES BY PROGRAM

CIP	Title	Number of Respondents	Number of Non-respondents	Number of Completers Surveyed*	Percent Response
09 Total	Communications	16	20	36	44.4
1001 Total	Communications Technology	15	2	17	88.2
1503 Total	Electrical & Electronic Engineering	193	156	349	55.3
150301	Computer Engineering Technology	8	4	12	66.7
150303	Electrical, Electronic & Communications	178	150	328	54.3
150310	Telecommunication Electronics	7	2	9	77.8
1504 Total	Electromechanical Instrumentation/Maint.	82	40	122	67.2
150402	Computer Maintenance Technology	37	13	50	74.0
150403	Electromechanical Technology	5	11	16	31.3
150404	Instrumentation Technology	5	5	10	50.0
150405	Robotics Technology/Technician	12	5	17	70.6
150411	Automated Manufacturing Technology	23	6	29	79.3
200306	Fashion & Fabric Consultant	8	5	13	61.5
220103	Paralegal/Legal Assistant	99	40	139	71.2
4301 Total	Criminal Justice and Corrections	436	322	758	57.5
430102	Corrections/Correctional Administration	16	5	21	76.2
430107	Law Enforcement/Police Science	410	315	725	56.6
430109	Security and Loss Prevention Services	10	2	12	83.3
460302	Electrician	51	51	102	50.0
4701 Total	Electrical & Electronics Equip Installers	144	79	223	64.6
470101	Electrical & Electronics Equip Installer	4	10	14	28.6
470103	Communication Systems Installer/Repairer	30	10	40	75.0
470104	Computer Installer/Repairer	32	22	54	59.3
470105	Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer	78	37	115	67.8
480703	Cabinet Maker and Millworker	3	3	6	50.0
5107 Total	Health and Medical Administrative Services	145	93	238	60.9
510702	Hospital/Health Facilities Administration	6	1	7	85.7
510703	Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk	19	28	47	40.4
510707	Medical Records Technology/Technician	62	35	97	63.9
510708	Medical Transcription	58	29	87	66.7
5212 Total	Business Information & Data Processing	386	229	615	62.8
521202	Business Computer Programming	361	213	574	62.9
521204	Business Systems Networking/Telecomm.	3	2	5	60.0
521205	Business Computer Facilities Operator	22	14	36	61.1
TOTAL STATEWIDE REPORT		1578	1040	2618	60.3
TOTAL SURVEYED		1580	1053	2633	60.0

*Correctional & deceased students are not included in these totals

SOURCE OF DATA: Fiscal Year 1996 Occupational Follow-Up Study.

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APPENDIX B

Statewide Occupational Follow-up Study Tables
for Selected Occupational Programs by
Classification of Instructional Program Code

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-1

EMPLOYMENT AND EDUCATION STATUS OF PROGRAM COMPLETERS IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	EMPLOYED AND NOT PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION		PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION AND NOT EMPLOYED		EMPLOYED AND PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION		TOTAL GRADUATES EMPLOYED OR PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION OR BOTH		TOTAL NUMBER RESPONDING
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	
09 Total	COMMUNICATIONS	9	60.0	3	20.0	3	20.0	15	93.8	16
1001 Total	COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	10	66.7	2	13.3	3	20.0	15	100.0	15
1503 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING	120	67.4	15	8.4	43	24.2	178	95.2	187
150301	Computer Engineering Technology	4	50.0	1	12.5	3	37.5	8	100.0	8
150303	Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering	111	67.7	14	8.5	39	23.8	164	95.3	172
150310	Telecommunication Electronic Technology	5	83.3	0	0.0	1	16.7	6	85.7	7
1504 Total	ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION	52	70.3	6	8.1	16	21.6	74	92.5	80
150402	Computer Maintenance Technology	24	72.7	2	6.1	7	21.2	33	91.7	36
150403	Electromechanical Technology	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.3	3	60.0	5
150404	Instrumentation Technology	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	75.0	4
150405	Robotics Technology/Technician	7	58.3	1	8.3	4	33.3	12	100.0	12
150411	Automated Manufacturing Technology	17	73.9	2	8.7	4	17.4	23	100.0	23
200306	FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT	2	40.0	0	0.0	3	60.0	5	62.5	8
220103	PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT	55	62.5	6	6.8	27	30.7	88	89.8	98
4301 Total	CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS	244	61.3	43	10.8	111	27.9	398	93.2	427
430102	Corrections/Correctional Administration	8	61.5	0	0.0	5	38.5	13	86.7	15
430107	Law Enforcement/Police Science	232	61.8	43	11.4	102	27.1	377	93.5	403
430109	Security & Loss Prevention Services	4	50.0	0	0.0	4	50.0	8	88.9	9
460302	ELECTRICIAN	37	82.2	0	0.0	8	17.8	45	97.8	46
4701 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT	96	77.4	7	5.8	21	16.9	124	91.2	136
470101	Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	66.7	3
470103	Communication Systems Installer/Repairer	23	92.0	1	4.0	1	4.0	25	86.2	29
470104	Computer Installer/Repairer	21	77.8	1	3.7	5	18.5	27	87.1	31
470105	Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer	50	71.4	5	7.1	15	21.4	70	95.9	73
480703	CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0.0	3	100.0	3
5107 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	104	86.0	9	7.4	8	6.6	121	87.1	139
510702	Hospital/Health Facilities Administration	6	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	100.0	6
510703	Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk	8	50.0	4	33.3	2	16.7	12	66.7	18
510707	Medical Records Technology/Technician	49	89.1	3	5.5	3	5.5	55	93.2	59
510708	Medical Transcription	43	89.6	2	4.2	3	6.3	48	85.7	56
5212 Total	BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING	218	67.5	20	6.2	85	26.3	323	88.0	367
521202	Business Computer Programming	206	67.8	16	5.3	82	27.0	304	88.4	344
521204	Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	100.0	3
521205	Business Computer Facilities Operator	9	56.3	4	25.0	3	18.8	16	80.0	20
	Associate Degree	648	68.0	90	9.5	214	22.5	950	92.0	1033
	Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more)	95	73.1	9	6.9	26	20.0	130	88.4	147
	Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours)	208	67.3	13	4.2	88	28.5	309	90.4	342
	REPORT TOTAL	949	66.3	112	8.1	328	23.8	1389	91.3	1522

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

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Table B-2

EMPLOYMENT PATTERNS OF PROGRAM COMPLETERS IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME		EMPLOYED PART-TIME		UNEMPLOYED SEEKING EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYED NOT SEEKING EMPLOYMENT		TOTAL RESPONDING	TOTAL EMPLOYED	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT
09 Total	COMMUNICATIONS	4	33.3	8	66.7	2	12.5	2	12.5	16	12	75.0
1001 Total	COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	11	84.6	2	15.4	0	0.0	2	13.3	15	13	86.7
1503 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING	147	88.6	19	11.4	8	4.2	16	8.4	190	166	87.4
150301	Computer Engineering Technology	6	85.7	1	14.3	0	0.0	1	12.5	8	7	87.5
150303	Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering	135	88.2	18	11.8	8	4.6	14	8.0	175	153	87.4
150310	Telecommunication Electronic Technology	6	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	7	6	85.7
1504 Total	ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION	61	87.1	9	12.9	5	6.1	7	8.5	82	70	85.4
150402	Computer Maintenance Technology	28	87.5	4	12.5	3	8.1	2	5.4	37	32	86.5
150403	Electromechanical Technology	1	50.0	1	50.0	2	40.0	1	20.0	5	2	40.0
150404	Instrumentation Technology	3	75.0	1	25.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	5	4	80.0
150405	Robotics Technology/Technician	10	90.9	1	9.1	0	0.0	1	8.3	12	11	91.7
150411	Automated Manufacturing Technology	19	90.5	2	9.5	0	0.0	2	8.7	23	21	91.3
200306	FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT	5	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	37.5	8	5	62.5
220103	PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT	75	90.4	8	9.6	6	6.1	10	10.1	99	83	83.8
4301 Total	CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS	299	83.5	59	16.5	34	7.9	38	8.8	430	358	83.3
430102	Corrections/Correctional Administration	9	69.2	4	30.8	2	13.3	0	0.0	15	13	86.7
430107	Law Enforcement/Police Science	281	83.6	55	16.4	31	7.7	38	8.4	405	336	83.0
430109	Security & Loss Prevention Services	9	100.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	10	9	90.0
460302	ELECTRICIAN	49	98.0	1	2.0	0	0.0	1	2.0	51	50	98.0
4701 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIP INSTALLERS	113	96.6	4	3.4	11	8.1	8	5.9	136	117	86.0
470101	Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers	2	100.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	3	2	66.7
470103	Communication Systems Installer/Repairer	23	95.8	1	4.2	2	6.9	3	10.3	29	24	82.8
470104	Computer Installer/Repairer	24	92.3	2	7.7	4	12.9	1	3.2	31	26	83.9
470105	Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer	64	98.5	1	1.5	4	5.5	4	5.5	73	65	89.0
480703	CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	33.3	3	2	66.7
5107 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	96	82.8	20	17.2	10	6.9	19	13.1	145	116	80.0
510702	Hospital/Health Facilities Administration	5	83.3	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	6	100.0
510703	Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk	7	87.5	1	12.5	4	21.1	7	36.8	19	8	42.1
510707	Medical Records Technology/Technician	48	88.9	6	11.1	1	1.6	7	11.3	62	54	87.1
510708	Medical Transcription	36	75.0	12	25.0	5	8.6	5	8.6	58	48	82.8
5212 Total	BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING	277	86.6	42	13.2	43	11.2	22	5.7	384	319	83.1
521202	Business Computer Programming	267	88.1	36	11.9	38	10.6	19	5.3	360	303	84.2
521204	Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications	2	66.7	1	33.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	3	100.0
521205	Business Computer Facilities Operator	8	61.5	5	38.5	5	23.8	3	14.3	21	13	61.9
	Associate Degree	759	86.5	118	13.5	75	7.1	99	9.4	1051	877	83.4
	Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more)	104	84.6	19	15.4	16	10.7	10	6.7	149	123	82.6
	Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours)	276	88.7	35	11.3	28	7.8	20	5.6	359	311	86.6
	REPORT TOTAL	1139	86.9	172	13.1	119	7.6	129	8.3	1559	1311	84.1

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-3

GRADUATES SIMULTANEOUSLY EMPLOYED AND PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	EMPLOYED AND PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION IN A RELATED FIELD		EMPLOYED AND PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION IN AN UNRELATED FIELD		TOTAL GRADUATES EMPLOYED AND PURSUING ADDITIONAL EDUCATION		TOTAL GRADUATES RESPONDING
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER
09 Total	COMMUNICATIONS	2	66.7	1	33.3	3	18.8	16
1001 Total	COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	3	100.0	0	0.0	3	20.0	15
1503 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING	33	76.7	10	23.3	43	23.0	187
150301	Computer Engineering Technology	2	66.7	1	33.3	3	37.5	8
150303	Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering	30	76.9	9	23.1	39	22.7	172
150310	Telecommunication Electronic Technology	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	14.3	7
1504 Total	ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION	10	62.5	6	37.5	16	20.0	80
150402	Computer Maintenance Technology	4	57.1	3	42.9	7	19.4	36
150403	Electromechanical Technology	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	20.0	5
150404	Instrumentation Technology	0	--	0	--	0	0.0	4
150405	Robotics Technology/Technician	2	50.0	2	50.0	4	33.3	12
150411	Automated Manufacturing Technology	3	75.0	1	25.0	4	17.4	23
200306	FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT	1	33.3	2	66.7	3	37.5	8
220103	PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT	10	37.0	17	63.0	27	27.6	98
4301 Total	CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS	87	78.4	24	21.6	111	26.0	427
430102	Corrections/Correctional Administration	4	80.0	1	20.0	5	33.3	15
430107	Law Enforcement/Police Science	79	77.5	23	22.5	102	25.3	403
430109	Security & Loss Prevention Services	4	100.0	0	0.0	4	44.4	9
460302	ELECTRICIAN	2	25.0	6	75.0	8	17.4	46
4701 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT	19	90.5	2	9.5	21	15.4	136
470101	Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers	0	--	0	--	0	0.0	3
470103	Communication Systems Installer/Repairer	1	100.0	0	0.0	1	3.4	29
470104	Computer Installer/Repairer	4	80.0	1	20.0	5	16.1	31
470105	Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer	14	93.3	1	6.7	15	20.5	73
480703	CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER	0	--	0	--	0	0.0	3
5107 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	6	75.0	2	25.0	8	5.8	139
510702	Hospital/Health Facilities Administration	0	--	0	--	0	0.0	6
510703	Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk	2	100.0	0	0.0	2	11.1	18
510707	Medical Records Technology/Technician	3	100.0	0	0.0	3	5.1	59
510708	Medical Transcription	1	33.3	2	66.7	3	5.4	56
5212 Total	BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING	67	79.8	18	21.2	85	23.2	367
521202	Business Computer Programming	65	79.3	17	20.7	82	23.8	344
521204	Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications	0	--	0	--	0	0.0	3
521205	Business Computer Facilities Operator	2	66.7	1	33.3	3	15.0	20
	Associate Degree	156	72.9	58	27.1	214	20.7	1033
	Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more)	18	69.2	8	30.8	26	17.7	147
	Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours)	66	75.0	22	25.0	88	25.7	342
	REPORT TOTAL	240	73.2	88	26.8	328	21.6	1522

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

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Table B-4

EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF GRADUATES
FROM SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	NO FURTHER EDUCATION		PREVIOUSLY PURSUED FURTHER EDUCATION BUT NOT NOW		CURRENTLY ENROLLED IN RELATED PROGRAM		CURRENTLY ENROLLED IN UNRELATED PROGRAM		TOTAL RESPONDING	COMBINED COUNT CURRENTLY ENROLLED IN RELATED AND UNRELATED PROGRAM	
		NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT
09 Total	COMMUNICATIONS	7	46.7	3	20.0	5	33.3	0	0.0	15	5	33.3
1001 Total	COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	9	56.3	1	6.3	5	31.3	1	6.3	16	6	37.5
1503 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING	124	65.3	7	3.7	46	24.2	13	6.8	190	59	31.1
150301	Computer Engineering Technology	4	50.0	0	0.0	3	37.5	1	12.5	8	4	50.0
150303	Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering	114	65.1	7	4.0	42	24.0	12	6.9	175	54	30.9
150310	Telecommunication Electronic Technology	6	85.7	0	0.0	1	14.3	0	0.0	7	1	14.3
1504 Total	ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION	53	66.3	5	6.3	15	18.8	7	8.8	80	22	27.5
150402	Computer Maintenance Technology	25	69.4	2	5.6	5	13.9	4	11.1	36	9	25.0
150403	Electromechanical Technology	2	40.0	1	20.0	2	40.0	0	0.0	5	2	40.0
150404	Instrumentation Technology	4	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
150406	Robotics Technology/Technician	6	50.0	1	8.3	3	25.0	2	16.7	12	5	41.7
150411	Automated Manufacturing Technology	16	69.6	1	4.3	5	21.7	1	4.3	23	6	26.1
200306	FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT	4	50.0	1	12.5	1	12.5	2	25.0	8	3	37.5
220103	PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT	62	63.3	3	3.1	15	15.3	18	18.4	98	33	33.7
4301 Total	CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS	241	55.7	37	8.5	123	28.4	32	7.4	433	155	35.8
430102	Corrections/Correctional Administration	11	68.8	0	0.0	4	25.0	1	6.3	16	5	31.3
430107	Law Enforcement/Police Science	225	55.1	37	9.1	115	28.2	31	7.6	408	146	35.8
430109	Security & Loss Prevention Services	5	55.6	0	0.0	4	44.4	0	0.0	9	4	44.4
460302	ELECTRICIAN	31	67.4	7	15.2	2	4.3	6	13.0	46	8	17.4
4701 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT	107	74.3	8	5.6	24	16.7	5	3.5	144	29	20.1
470101	Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers	2	50.0	2	50.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0	0.0
470103	Communication Systems Installer/Repairer	28	93.3	0	0.0	1	3.3	1	3.3	30	2	6.7
470104	Computer Installer/Repairer	23	71.9	2	6.3	6	18.8	1	3.1	32	7	21.9
470105	Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer	54	69.2	4	5.1	17	21.8	3	3.8	78	20	25.6
480703	CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER	2	66.7	0	0.0	1	33.3	0	0.0	3	1	33.3
5107 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	120	86.3	2	1.4	12	8.6	5	3.6	139	17	12.2
510702	Hospital/Health Facilities Administration	6	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0	0.0
510703	Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk	11	61.1	1	5.6	3	16.7	3	16.7	18	6	33.3
510707	Medical Records Technology/Technician	53	89.8	0	0.0	6	10.2	0	0.0	59	6	10.2
510708	Medical Transcription	50	89.3	1	1.8	3	5.4	2	3.6	56	5	8.9
5212 Total	BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING	242	65.9	20	5.4	81	22.1	24	6.5	367	105	28.6
521202	Business Computer Programming	227	66.0	19	5.5	77	22.4	21	6.1	344	98	28.5
521204	Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications	3	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0	0.0
521205	Business Computer Facilities Operator	12	60.0	1	5.0	4	20.0	3	15.0	20	7	35.0
	Associate Degree	679	65.0	61	5.8	231	22.1	74	7.1	1045	305	29.2
	Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more)	103	69.1	11	7.4	23	15.4	12	8.1	149	35	23.5
	Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours)	220	63.8	22	6.4	76	22.0	27	7.8	345	103	29.9
	REPORT TOTAL	1002	65.1	94	6.1	330	21.4	113	7.3	1539	443	28.8

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-5

RELATEDNESS OF EMPLOYMENT AMONG PROGRAM COMPLETERS IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	EMPLOYED FULL-TIME		EMPLOYED PART-TIME		COMBINED				TOTAL
		RELATED	NOT RELATED	RELATED	NOT RELATED	RELATED		NOT RELATED		
		NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	NUMBER	PERCENT	NUMBER	PERCENT	RESPONDING
09 Total	COMMUNICATIONS	3	1	1	6	4	36.4	7	63.6	11
1001 Total	COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	9	2	1	1	10	76.9	3	23.1	13
1503 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING	107	36	11	6	118	73.8	42	26.3	160
150301	Computer Engineering Technology	3	3	1	0	4	57.1	3	42.9	7
150303	Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering	99	32	10	6	109	74.1	38	25.9	147
150310	Telecommunication Electronic Technology	5	1	0	0	5	83.3	1	16.7	6
1504 Total	ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION	47	14	4	4	51	73.9	18	26.1	69
150402	Computer Maintenance Technology	21	7	2	2	23	71.9	9	28.1	32
150403	Electromechanical Technology	1	0	0	1	1	50.0	1	50.0	2
150404	Instrumentation Technology	2	1	0	1	2	50.0	2	50.0	4
150405	Robotics Technology/Technician	7	3	0	0	7	70.0	3	30.0	10
150411	Automated Manufacturing Technology	16	3	2	0	18	85.7	3	14.3	21
200306	FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT	5	0	0	0	5	100.0	0	0.0	5
220103	PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT	44	31	6	2	50	60.2	33	39.8	83
4301 Total	CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS	160	128	15	41	175	50.9	169	49.1	344
430102	Corrections/Correctional Administration	2	6	1	2	3	27.3	8	72.7	11
430107	Law Enforcement/Police Science	154	117	14	39	168	51.9	156	48.1	324
430109	Security & Loss Prevention Services	4	5	0	0	4	44.4	5	55.6	9
460302	ELECTRICIAN	43	5	1	0	44	89.8	5	10.2	49
4701 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT	80	27	2	2	82	73.9	29	26.1	111
470101	Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers	1	1	0	0	1	50.0	1	50.0	2
470103	Communication Systems Installer/Repairer	21	2	0	1	21	87.5	3	12.5	24
470104	Computer Installer/Repairer	14	9	1	1	15	60.0	10	40.0	25
470105	Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer	44	15	1	0	45	75.0	15	25.0	60
480703	CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER	2	0	0	0	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
5107 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	79	15	12	8	91	79.8	23	20.2	114
510702	Hospital/Health Facilities Administration	4	1	0	1	4	66.7	2	33.3	6
510703	Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk	3	4	1	0	4	50.0	4	50.0	8
510707	Medical Records Technology/Technician	45	3	5	1	50	92.6	4	7.4	54
510708	Medical Transcription	27	7	6	6	33	71.7	13	28.3	46
5212 Total	BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING	207	65	16	26	223	71.0	91	29.0	314
521202	Business Computer Programming	200	62	15	21	215	72.1	83	27.9	298
521204	Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications	2	0	0	1	2	66.7	1	33.3	3
521205	Business Computer Facilities Operator	5	3	1	4	6	46.2	7	53.8	13
	Associate Degree	515	225	43	68	558	65.6	293	34.4	851
	Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more)	76	23	6	13	82	69.5	36	30.5	118
	Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours)	195	76	20	15	215	70.3	91	29.7	306
	REPORT TOTAL	786	324	69	96	855	67.1	420	32.9	1275

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

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Illinois Community College Board

Table B-6

REASONS WHY PRESENT JOB IS NOT IN RELATED FIELD FOR GRADUATES OF SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	Reason Why Job is not in a Related Field*										Not Indicated	Total Employed in Unrelated Field
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
09 Total	COMMUNICATIONS	0	0	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	7
1001 Total	COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
1503 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING	5	7	8	3	1	7	1	0	0	8	2	42
150301	Computer Engineering Technology	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
150303	Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering	5	6	6	3	1	6	1	0	0	8	2	36
150310	Telecommunication Electronic Technology	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
1504 Total	ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION	0	4	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	18
150402	Computer Maintenance Technology	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	9
150403	Electromechanical Technology	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
150404	Instrumentation Technology	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
150405	Robotics Technology/Technician	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
150411	Automated Manufacturing Technology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
200306	FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
220103	PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT	3	5	15	2	0	4	2	0	0	1	1	33
4301 Total	CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS	14	12	48	4	1	38	6	1	0	23	22	169
430102	Corrections/Correctional Administration	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	8
430107	Law Enforcement/Police Science	12	11	45	4	1	35	6	1	0	21	20	156
430109	Security & Loss Prevention Services	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5
460302	ELECTRICIAN	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5
4701 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT INSTALLERS	2	4	10	0	2	4	0	2	0	2	3	29
470101	Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
470103	Communication Systems Installer/Repairer	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
470104	Computer Installer/Repairer	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	1	0	2	1	10
470105	Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer	2	3	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	15
480703	CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5107 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	3	2	12	0	1	0	2	0	0	3	0	23
510702	Hospital/Health Facilities Administration	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
510703	Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
510707	Medical Records Technology/Technician	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
510708	Medical Transcription	1	2	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	13
5212 Total	BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING	9	9	30	1	1	13	6	2	0	10	6	91
521202	Business Computer Programming	8	8	29	1	1	10	7	2	0	10	7	83
521204	Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
521205	Business Computer Facilities Operator	1	1	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	7
	Associate Degree	27	29	90	8	3	50	18	1	0	37	32	293
	Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more)	5	5	9	0	1	8	1	2	0	1	4	36
	Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours)	6	11	33	2	2	13	3	2	0	12	7	91
	REPORT TOTAL	38	45	132	10	6	71	20	5	0	50	43	420

* 1 = Preferred to work in another field
2 = Found better paying job in another field
3 = Could not find job in field of preparation
4 = Worked previously in field, but changed
5 = Preferred not to move to new locality
6 = Temporary job while in transition (in college or summer employment)
7 = Took job in order to get preferred working hours
8 = Didn't complete program or pass licensing test to be eligible to work in field
9 = Health problems prevented me from working in field
10 = Other

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-7

BEGINNING OF PRESENT POSITION AMONG GRADUATES FROM SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	HAD POSITION PRIOR TO PROGRAM ENTRANCE NUMBER	HAD POSITION PRIOR TO PROGRAM ENTRANCE PERCENT	BEGAN POSITION DURING PROGRAM ENROLLMENT NUMBER	BEGAN POSITION DURING PROGRAM ENROLLMENT PERCENT	BEGAN POSITION AFTER PROGRAM COMPLETION NUMBER	BEGAN POSITION AFTER PROGRAM COMPLETION PERCENT	TOTAL NUMBER RESPONDING
09 Total	COMMUNICATIONS	0	0.0	7	63.6	4	36.4	11
1001 Total	COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	2	15.4	6	46.2	5	38.5	13
1503 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING	44	28.8	51	33.3	58	37.9	153
150301	Computer Engineering Technology	0	0.0	2	28.6	5	71.4	7
150303	Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering	43	30.7	46	32.9	51	36.4	140
150310	Telecommunication Electronic Technology	1	16.7	3	50.0	2	33.3	6
1504 Total	ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION	27	43.5	15	24.2	20	32.3	62
150402	Computer Maintenance Technology	10	35.7	6	21.4	12	42.9	28
150403	Electromechanical Technology	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
150404	Instrumentation Technology	3	75.0	0	0.0	1	25.0	4
150405	Robotics Technology/Technician	3	33.3	5	55.6	1	11.1	9
150411	Automated Manufacturing Technology	9	47.4	4	21.1	6	31.6	19
200306	FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT	0	0.0	2	40.0	3	60.0	5
220103	PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT	24	30.0	21	26.3	35	43.8	80
4301 Total	CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS	84	26.1	84	26.1	154	47.8	322
430102	Corrections/Correctional Administration	1	9.1	3	27.3	7	63.6	11
430107	Law Enforcement/Police Science	80	26.5	78	25.8	144	47.7	302
430109	Security & Loss Prevention Services	3	33.3	3	33.3	3	33.3	9
460302	ELECTRICIAN	25	53.2	15	31.9	7	14.9	47
4701 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT	25	24.5	30	29.4	47	46.1	102
470101	Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers	1	50.0	0	0.0	1	50.0	2
470103	Communication Systems Installer/Repairer	2	8.7	5	21.7	16	69.6	23
470104	Computer Installer/Repairer	5	21.7	9	39.1	9	39.1	23
470105	Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer	17	31.5	16	29.6	21	38.9	54
480703	CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	100.0	2
5107 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	17	15.2	27	24.1	68	60.7	112
510702	Hospital/Health Facilities Administration	3	50.0	0	0.0	3	50.0	6
510703	Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk	2	25.0	1	12.5	5	62.5	8
510707	Medical Records Technology/Technician	3	5.6	17	31.5	34	63.0	54
510708	Medical Transcription	9	20.5	9	20.5	26	59.1	44
5212 Total	BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING	72	24.1	92	30.8	135	45.2	299
521202	Business Computer Programming	70	24.6	87	30.5	128	44.9	285
521204	Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications	1	50.0	1	50.0	0	0.0	2
521205	Business Computer Facilities Operator	1	8.3	4	33.3	7	58.3	12
	Associate Degree	183	22.9	233	29.2	382	47.9	798
	Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more)	37	33.6	31	28.2	42	38.2	110
	Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours)	100	33.3	86	28.7	114	38.0	300
	REPORT TOTAL	320	26.5	350	29.0	538	44.5	1208

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-8

LOCATION OF EMPLOYMENT HELD BY GRADUATES FROM SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	IN-DISTRICT NUMBER	IN-DISTRICT PERCENT	OUT-OF-DISTRICT BUT IN ILLINOIS NUMBER	OUT-OF-DISTRICT BUT IN ILLINOIS PERCENT	OUT-OF-STATE NUMBER	OUT-OF-STATE PERCENT	TOTAL NUMBER RESPONDING
09 Total	COMMUNICATIONS	7	63.6	4	36.4	0	0.0	11
1001 Total	COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	8	61.5	4	30.8	1	7.7	13
1503 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING	86	54.8	64	40.8	7	4.5	157
150301	Computer Engineering Technology	4	57.1	3	42.9	0	0.0	7
150303	Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering	81	56.3	56	38.9	7	4.9	144
150310	Telecommunication Electronic Technology	1	16.7	5	83.3	0	0.0	6
1504 Total	ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION	34	57.6	21	35.6	4	6.8	59
150402	Computer Maintenance Technology	15	55.6	10	37.0	2	7.4	27
150403	Electromechanical Technology	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
150404	Instrumentation Technology	1	33.3	0	0.0	2	66.7	3
150405	Robotics Technology/Technician	5	55.6	4	44.4	0	0.0	9
150411	Automated Manufacturing Technology	11	61.1	7	38.9	0	0.0	18
200306	FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT	1	20.0	4	80.0	0	0.0	5
220103	PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT	36	45.6	40	50.6	3	3.8	79
4301 Total	CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS	208	64.8	85	26.5	28	8.7	321
430102	Corrections/Correctional Administration	4	36.4	5	45.5	2	18.2	11
430107	Law Enforcement/Police Science	198	65.8	79	26.2	24	8.0	301
430109	Security & Loss Prevention Services	6	66.7	1	11.1	2	22.2	9
460302	ELECTRICIAN	26	59.1	7	15.9	11	25.0	44
4701 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT INSTALL	57	52.8	35	32.4	16	14.8	108
470101	Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
470103	Communication Systems Installer/Repairer	10	41.7	7	29.2	7	29.2	24
470104	Computer Installer/Repairer	8	33.3	14	58.3	2	8.3	24
470105	Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer	37	63.8	14	24.1	7	12.1	58
480703	CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER	0	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	2
5107 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	63	56.3	38	33.9	11	9.8	112
510702	Hospital/Health Facilities Administration	2	33.3	4	66.7	0	0.0	6
510703	Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk	6	75.0	0	0.0	2	25.0	8
510707	Medical Records Technology/Technician	25	47.2	22	41.5	6	11.3	53
510708	Medical Transcription	30	66.7	12	26.7	3	6.7	45
5212 Total	BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING	194	64.0	95	31.4	14	4.6	303
521202	Business Computer Programming	184	63.7	92	31.8	13	4.5	289
521204	Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2
521205	Business Computer Facilities Operator	8	66.7	3	25.0	1	8.3	12
	Associate Degree	477	59.8	244	30.6	77	9.6	798
	Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more)	70	60.9	36	31.3	9	7.8	115
	Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours)	173	57.5	119	39.5	9	3.0	301
	REPORT TOTAL	720	59.3	399	32.9	95	7.8	1214

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

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Table B-9

AVERAGE HOURLY SALARY EARNED BY GRADUATES FROM SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	FULL-TIME		PART-TIME		TOTAL	
		NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	AVERAGE HOURLY SALARY	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	AVERAGE HOURLY SALARY	NUMBER OF RESPONDENTS	AVERAGE HOURLY SALARY
09 Total	COMMUNICATIONS	2	$8.88	7	$6.86	9	$7.31
1001 Total	COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	9	$9.38	2	$9.00	11	$9.31
1503 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING	115	$13.97	12	$7.75	127	$13.38
150301	Computer Engineering Technology	6	$11.91	--	--	6	$11.91
150303	Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering	104	$13.97	12	$7.75	116	$13.33
150310	Telecommunication Electronic Technology	5	$16.49	--	--	5	$16.49
1504 Total	ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION	55	$15.32	7	$7.63	62	$14.45
150402	Computer Maintenance Technology	25	$14.75	4	$6.75	29	$13.65
150403	Electromechanical Technology	1	$21.00	--	--	1	$21.00
150404	Instrumentation Technology	3	$15.50	1	$12.80	4	$14.83
150405	Robotics Technology/Technician	10	$16.24	1	$8.10	11	$15.50
150411	Automated Manufacturing Technology	16	$15.23	1	$5.50	17	$14.66
200306	FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT	5	$8.85	--	--	5	$8.85
220103	PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT	56	$12.39	5	$9.50	61	$12.18
4301 Total	CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS	228	$11.19	40	$8.45	268	$10.78
430102	Corrections/Correctional Administration	6	$11.61	4	$11.21	10	$11.45
430107	Law Enforcement/Police Science	214	$11.23	36	$8.15	250	$10.79
430109	Security & Loss Prevention Services	8	$9.78	--	--	8	$9.78
460302	ELECTRICIAN	34	$19.62	1	$23.00	35	$19.72
4701 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT INSTALL	90	$13.79	3	$8.58	93	$13.62
470101	Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers	2	$7.25	--	-	2	$7.25
470103	Communication Systems Installer/Repairer	22	$11.33	1	$10.00	23	$11.28
470104	Computer Installer/Repairer	16	$13.32	2	$7.88	18	$12.72
470105	Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer	50	$15.29	--	--	50	$15.29
480703	CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER	2	$8.75	--	--	2	$8.75
5107 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	76	$10.67	15	$9.02	91	$10.40
510702	Hospital/Health Facilities Administration	4	$15.18	1	$5.75	5	$13.29
510703	Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk	5	$6.61	1	$6.00	6	$6.67
510707	Medical Records Technology/Technician	38	$11.00	4	$10.45	42	$10.95
510708	Medical Transcription	29	$10.28	9	$9.08	38	$9.99
5212 Total	BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING	205	$13.62	30	$8.12	235	$12.92
521202	Business Computer Programming	195	$13.90	27	$7.54	222	$13.13
521204	Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications	2	$7.25	--	--	2	$7.25
521205	Business Computer Facilities Operator	8	$8.32	3	$13.33	11	$9.69
	Associate Degree	584	$12.46	82	$7.48	666	$11.85
	Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more)	80	$13.90	14	$13.81	94	$13.88
	Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours)	213	$13.99	26	$8.44	239	$13.38
	REPORT TOTAL	877	$12.96	122	$8.41	999	$12.41

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-10

JOB SATISFACTION FOR EMPLOYED GRADUATES WORKING IN POSITIONS RELATED AND UNRELATED TO THEIR COMMUNITY COLLEGE PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	EMPLOYED GRADUATES WORKING IN A RELATED POSITION		EMPLOYED GRADUATES WORKING IN AN UNRELATED POSITION		EMPLOYED GRADUATES WORKING IN RELATED AND UNRELATED POSITIONS	
		NUMBER	SATISFACTION	NUMBER	SATISFACTION	NUMBER	SATISFACTION
09 Total	COMMUNICATIONS	4	3.75	6	4.00	10	3.90
1001 Total	COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	10	4.10	2	4.50	12	4.17
1503 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING	116	4.09	39	3.05	155	3.83
150301	Computer Engineering Technology	4	4.25	3	3.00	7	3.71
150303	Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering	107	4.07	35	3.03	142	3.81
150310	Telecommunication Electronic Technology	5	4.60	1	4.00	6	4.50
1504 Total	ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION	50	4.14	10	3.40	60	4.02
150402	Computer Maintenance Technology	23	4.26	5	2.80	28	3.96
150403	Electromechanical Technology	1	5.00	1	4.00	2	4.50
150404	Instrumentation Technology	2	4.50	2	4.50	4	4.50
150405	Robotics Technology/Technician	7	4.43	1	4.00	8	4.38
150411	Automated Manufacturing Technology	17	3.76	1	4.00	18	3.78
200306	FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT	5	3.20	--	--	5	3.20
220103	PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT	47	4.30	32	3.41	79	3.94
4301 Total	CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS	169	4.14	151	3.25	320	3.72
430102	Corrections/Correctional Administration	3	2.33	7	4.00	10	3.50
430107	Law Enforcement/Police Science	163	4.21	139	3.22	302	3.75
430109	Security & Loss Prevention Services	3	2.33	5	3.00	8	2.75
460302	ELECTRICIAN	41	4.02	5	3.80	46	4.00
4701 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT	77	3.94	26	3.04	103	3.71
470101	Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers	1	2.00	1	1.00	2	1.50
470103	Communication Systems Installer/Repairer	21	4.14	3	3.33	24	4.04
470104	Computer Installer/Repairer	13	3.77	10	2.80	23	3.35
470105	Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer	42	3.93	12	3.33	54	3.80
480703	CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER	2	4.5	--	--	2	4.50
5107 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	88	4.28	22	3.45	110	4.12
510702	Hospital/Health Facilities Administration	4	4.75	2	4.00	6	4.50
510703	Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk	4	4.25	4	2.50	8	3.38
510707	Medical Records Technology/Technician	49	4.20	4	3.00	53	4.11
510708	Medical Transcription	31	4.35	12	3.83	43	4.21
5212 Total	BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING	215	4.24	79	3.39	294	4.01
521202	Business Computer Programming	208	4.24	73	3.34	281	4.01
521204	Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications	2	3.00	--	--	2	3.00
521205	Business Computer Facilities Operator	5	4.80	6	4.00	11	4.36
	Associate Degree	535	4.12	254	3.25	789	3.84
	Advanced Certificate (30 hours or more)	79	4.19	30	3.67	109	4.05
	Basic Certificate (Less than 30 hours)	210	4.21	88	3.32	298	3.95
	REPORT TOTAL	824	4.15	372	3.30	1196	3.89

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

Illinois Community College Board

Table B-11

GRADUATE SATISFACTION WITH MAJOR PROGRAM COMPONENTS FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	COURSE CONTENT	LECTURE/LAB EXPERIENCE	EQUIPMENT FACILITIES MATERIALS	JOB PREPARATION	PREPARATION FOR FURTHER EDUCATION	LABOR MARKET EMPLOYMENT INFORMATION	OVERALL AVERAGE
09 Total	COMMUNICATIONS	4.60	4.33	4.47	4.13	4.25	4.00	4.28
1001 Total	COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	4.20	4.60	4.20	4.60	4.80	4.00	4.43
1503 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING	4.29	4.22	4.13	3.83	4.11	3.69	4.05
150301	Computer Engineering Technology	4.63	4.50	4.25	3.75	3.63	3.88	4.10
150303	Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering	4.27	4.22	4.14	3.85	4.17	3.67	4.06
150310	Telecommunication Electronic Technology	4.29	3.71	3.71	3.43	3.43	3.86	3.74
1504 Total	ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION	4.21	4.23	4.00	3.85	3.94	3.59	4.00
150402	Computer Maintenance Technology	4.09	3.88	3.74	3.71	3.82	3.21	3.78
150403	Electromechanical Technology	4.00	4.75	4.00	3.25	4.33	4.00	4.07
150404	Instrumentation Technology	3.75	4.00	4.00	3.50	3.00	3.75	3.67
150405	Robotics Technology/Technician	4.22	4.56	3.89	3.89	4.00	3.44	4.00
150411	Automated Manufacturing Technology	4.55	4.60	4.50	4.28	4.33	4.27	4.44
200306	FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT	4.25	4.25	4.00	3.38	4.00	3.43	3.91
220103	PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT	4.37	4.25	4.11	3.57	3.87	3.50	3.97
4301 Total	CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS	4.62	4.49	4.35	4.15	4.32	3.89	4.31
430102	Corrections/Correctional Administration	4.62	4.85	4.69	4.46	4.69	4.38	4.62
430107	Law Enforcement/Police Science	4.63	4.47	4.33	4.15	4.31	3.88	4.30
430109	Security & Loss Prevention Services	4.33	4.78	4.56	4.00	3.89	3.33	4.15
460302	ELECTRICIAN	4.10	3.50	3.55	3.78	3.95	3.76	3.77
4701 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT	4.34	4.32	3.84	3.73	4.02	3.70	4.00
470101	Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers	4.25	4.75	4.00	4.50	4.25	3.75	4.25
470103	Communication Systems Installer/Repairer	4.47	4.33	4.00	3.80	4.00	3.83	4.08
470104	Computer Installer/Repairer	4.34	4.34	3.97	3.65	3.93	3.69	3.98
470105	Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer	4.29	4.27	3.71	3.68	4.05	3.64	3.95
480703	CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER	4.00	4.67	2.67	3.33	4.00	4.00	3.78
5107 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	4.32	4.16	4.00	4.19	4.14	3.68	4.09
510702	Hospital/Health Facilities Administration	4.00	4.50	4.50	3.33	4.00	3.67	4.00
510703	Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk	4.35	3.82	4.13	4.44	4.17	3.50	4.09
510707	Medical Records Technology/Technician	4.42	4.23	4.08	4.28	4.25	3.93	4.20
510708	Medical Transcription	4.24	4.15	3.82	4.11	4.00	3.44	3.96
5212 Total	BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING	4.24	4.14	4.11	3.87	3.97	3.49	3.95
521202	Business Computer Programming	4.23	4.13	4.10	3.65	3.95	3.48	3.93
521204	Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications	4.33	4.00	4.33	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.13
521205	Business Computer Facilities Operator	4.41	4.36	4.09	4.05	4.30	3.60	4.14
	REPORT TOTAL	4.38	4.26	4.12	3.89	4.11	3.89	4.08

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

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Illinois Community College Board

Table B-12

GRADUATE SATISFACTION WITH SERVICES
FOR SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL PROGRAMS

CIP	PROGRAM	FINANCIAL AID	ACADEMIC ADVISING	CAREER PLANNING	TRANSFER PLANNING	COUNSE-LING	TUTORING	LIBRARY AUDIO VIS	STUDENT ACTIVITY	OVERALL AVERAGE
09 Total	COMMUNICATIONS	4.22	4.29	3.67	4.46	4.08	4.38	4.38	3.62	4.14
1001 Total	COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	3.10	4.00	4.60	4.20	3.86	4.33	3.43	4.33	3.87
1503 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING	4.30	3.98	3.67	3.77	3.82	4.13	4.37	3.89	4.11
150301	Computer Engineering Technology	4.33	3.83	3.00	3.67	3.67	2.00	4.00	3.67	3.94
150303	Electrical, Electronic & Communications Engineering	4.33	3.98	3.76	3.83	3.83	4.22	4.40	3.90	4.13
150310	Telecommunication Electronic Technology	3.80	4.20	3.00	2.67	3.86	3.33	4.17	4.00	3.73
1504 Total	ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION	4.00	4.13	4.04	4.05	3.97	4.00	4.37	4.00	4.10
150402	Computer Maintenance Technology	4.08	4.11	3.64	4.25	4.00	4.13	4.43	3.86	4.17
150403	Electromechanical Technology	4.67	4.00	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.75	5.00	4.39
150404	Instrumentation Technology	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.33	3.00	2.00	3.13
150405	Robotics Technology/Technician	4.33	3.60	4.00	3.33	3.67	3.33	4.38	3.50	3.78
150411	Automated Manufacturing Technology	3.71	4.38	4.44	4.17	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.57	4.33
200306	FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT	4.33	4.00	2.00	--	5.00	5.00	3.88	4.50	4.30
220103	PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT	4.05	4.00	3.54	3.83	4.00	4.33	4.20	4.00	4.12
4301 Total	CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND CORRECTIONS	4.27	4.03	3.88	3.96	3.84	4.09	4.47	4.13	4.15
430102	Corrections/Correctional Administration	5.00	4.38	4.44	4.25	4.90	4.80	4.50	4.56	4.44
430107	Law Enforcement/Police Science	4.25	4.01	3.88	3.95	3.79	4.04	4.45	4.10	4.14
430109	Security & Loss Prevention Services	3.83	4.50	2.75	3.75	4.00	4.33	5.00	4.00	4.33
460302	ELECTRICIAN	3.82	3.45	3.48	3.43	3.47	3.56	4.43	3.58	3.70
4701 Total	ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT	4.19	4.01	3.83	3.89	4.01	4.43	4.39	3.91	4.15
470101	Electrical & Electronics Equipment Installers/Repairers	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.33	-	4.19
470103	Communication Systems Installer/Repairer	3.79	4.22	4.28	4.00	4.54	4.43	4.33	3.40	4.07
470104	Computer Installer/Repairer	4.07	3.68	3.81	3.86	3.70	4.58	4.52	3.90	4.08
470105	Industrial Electronics Installer/Repairer	4.67	4.09	3.57	3.87	4.00	4.35	4.36	4.27	4.22
480703	CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	--	3.33	3.00	3.94
5107 Total	HEALTH & MEDICAL ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES	4.08	4.01	4.13	3.56	3.85	4.33	4.49	4.54	4.22
510702	Hospital/Health Facilities Administration	2.00	3.25	2.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	3.50	1.00	3.55
510703	Health Unit Coordinator/Ward Clerk	4.50	2.67	4.38	3.50	4.50	5.00	4.75	4.50	4.18
510707	Medical Records Technology/Technician	4.19	4.23	4.38	4.00	3.96	4.58	4.44	4.70	4.33
510708	Medical Transcription	4.00	4.14	3.86	3.10	3.63	4.17	4.58	4.58	4.17
5212 Total	BUSINESS INFORMATION & DATA PROCESSING	4.05	3.78	3.69	3.69	3.79	4.03	4.24	3.91	3.97
521202	Business Computer Programming	4.04	3.78	3.66	3.69	3.76	4.03	4.23	3.92	3.96
521204	Business Systems Networking/Telecommunications	3.50	4.00	4.50	--	3.67	--	4.00	3.00	3.64
521206	Business Computer Facilities Operator	4.21	3.81	3.85	3.71	4.20	4.00	4.41	4.00	4.07
	REPORT TOTAL	4.15	3.95	3.81	3.85	3.85	4.13	4.36	4.02	4.09

SOURCE OF DATA: ICCB Occupational Follow-up Study - Fiscal Year 1996

APPENDIX C

College-Level Occupational Follow-up Study Tables
for Selected Occupational Programs by
Classification of Instructional Program Code

Illinois Community College Board

Table C

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

College	Number Surveyed	Number Responding	Response Rate	Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate	Employ-ment Rate	Continuing Education Rate	Unemployed/ Seeking Employment
09 - COMMUNICATIONS							
51201 Harper	2	2	100.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
50801 Kennedy-King	17	7	41.2	100.0	85.7	57.1	14.3
53601 Lewis & Clark	4	2	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	50.0
50501 Parkland	4	3	75.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52903 Wabash Valley	9	2	22.2	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
TOTALS	36	16	44.4	93.8	75.0	37.5	12.5
1001 - COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY							
50201 DuPage	6	5	83.3	100.0	80.0	60.0	0.0
50501 Parkland	1	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
53901 Wood	10	10	100.0	100.0	90.0	20.0	0.0
TOTALS	17	15	88.2	100.0	86.7	33.3	0.0
150301 - COMPUTER ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY							
52101 Rend Lake	12	8	66.7	100.0	87.5	50.0	0.0
TOTALS	12	8	66.7	100.0	87.5	50.0	0.0
150303 - ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONIC & COMMUNICATIONS ENGINEERING							
50201 DuPage	21	16	76.2	93.8	87.5	25.0	0.0
50901 Elgin	6	2	33.3	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
51201 Harper	1	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
51401 Illinois Central	34	14	41.2	92.9	78.6	14.3	0.0
51301 Illinois Valley	7	4	57.1	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52501 Joliet	6	4	66.7	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
52001 Kankakee	8	4	50.0	100.0	100.0	25.0	0.0
50101 Kaskaskia	28	7	25.0	85.7	57.1	42.9	0.0
53201 Lake County	10	7	70.0	100.0	100.0	28.6	0.0
51701 Lake Land	6	2	33.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52601 Lincoln Land	27	17	63.0	100.0	88.2	47.1	5.9
53001 Logan	9	6	66.7	83.3	50.0	33.3	16.7
52801 McHenry	21	17	81.0	94.1	94.1	35.3	5.9
52401 Moraine Valley	3	1	33.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52701 Morton	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53501 Oakton	10	4	40.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50601 Parkland	2	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51501 Prairie State	4	2	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51101 Rock Valley	4	2	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51801 Sandburg	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50601 Sauk Valley	7	6	85.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53101 Shawnee	9	8	88.9	87.5	75.0	12.5	12.5
51001 South Suburban	25	14	56.0	92.9	92.9	42.9	7.1
53401 Spoon River	14	8	57.1	85.7	75.0	14.3	25.0
50401 Triton	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52903 Wabash Valley	38	13	34.2	100.0	91.7	38.5	8.3
51601 Waubonsee	23	15	65.2	100.0	93.3	71.4	0.0
TOTALS	328	178	54.3	95.3	87.4	30.9	4.6

SOURCE OF DATA: Fiscal Year 1996 Occupational Follow-up Data

Illinois Community College Board

Table C

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

College	Number Surveyed	Number Responding	Response Rate	Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate	Employ-ment Rate	Continuing Education Rate	Unemployed/ Seeking Employment
150310 - TELECOMMUNICATION ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGY							
50806 Daley	5	4	80.0	75.0	75.0	25.0	0.0
51701 Lake Land	1	0	0.0	--	--	--	0.0
52701 Morton	3	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
TOTALS	9	7	77.8	85.7	85.7	14.3	0.0
150402 - COMPUTER MAINTENANCE TECHNOLOGY							
50301 Black Hawk	5	1	20.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50806 Daley	3	3	100.0	100.0	66.7	33.3	0.0
50201 DuPage	16	12	75.0	90.9	83.3	36.4	8.3
51201 Harper	2	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50805 Olive-Harvey	9	5	55.6	80.0	80.0	0.0	20.0
50501 Parkland	5	5	100.0	100.0	100.0	20.0	0.0
50401 Triton	10	9	90.0	88.9	88.9	33.3	11.1
TOTALS	50	37	74.0	91.7	86.5	25.0	8.1
150403 - ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTRUMENTATION							
50301 Black Hawk	12	4	33.3	50.0	50.0	25.0	50.0
51201 Harper	2	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
51701 Lake Land	2	1	50.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
TOTALS	16	5	31.3	60.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
150404 - INSTRUMENTATION TECHNOLOGY							
50301 Black Hawk	5	1	20.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52401 Moraine Valley	5	4	80.0	66.7	75.0	0.0	0.0
TOTALS	10	5	50.0	75.0	80.0	0.0	0.0
150405 - ROBOTICS TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN							
50301 Black Hawk	1	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
50201 DuPage	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51401 Illinois Central	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51301 Illinois Valley	2	2	100.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
50101 Kaskaskia	1	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
50401 Triton	2	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
51601 Waubonsee	7	6	85.7	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
TOTALS	17	12	70.6	100.0	91.7	41.7	0.0
150411 - AUTOMATED MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY							
50301 Black Hawk	1	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
50901 Elgin	3	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51201 Harper	3	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52301 Kishwaukee	1	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
53201 Lake County	8	6	75.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53001 Logan	4	4	100.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
52401 Moraine Valley	2	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
50401 Triton	7	5	71.4	100.0	100.0	60.0	0.0
TOTALS	29	23	79.3	100.0	91.3	26.1	0.0

SOURCE OF DATA: Fiscal Year 1996 Occupational Follow-up Data

Illinois Community College Board

Table C

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

College	Number Surveyed	Number Responding	Response Rate	Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate	Employ-ment Rate	Continuing Education Rate	Unemployed/ Seeking Employment
200306 - FASHION & FABRIC CONSULTANT							
50201 DuPage	6	3	50.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	0.0
51201 Harper	7	5	71.4	40.0	40.0	20.0	0.0
TOTALS	13	8	61.5	62.5	62.5	37.5	0.0
220103 - PARALEGAL/LEGAL ASSISTANT							
50301 Black Hawk	10	3	30.0	66.7	66.7	0.0	0.0
50901 Elgin	17	12	70.6	91.7	75.0	58.3	0.0
51201 Harper	59	50	84.7	89.8	90.0	32.7	8.0
51401 Illinois Central	29	20	69.0	90.0	85.0	30.0	5.0
51001 South Suburban	24	14	58.3	92.9	71.4	28.6	7.1
TOTALS	139	99	71.2	89.8	83.8	33.7	6.1
430102 - CORRECTIONS/CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION							
52501 Joliet	9	7	77.8	100.0	100.0	42.9	0.0
53201 Lake County	5	4	80.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
50601 Sauk Valley	1	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
53301 Southeastern	4	3	75.0	66.7	66.7	0.0	33.3
50401 Triton	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
TOTALS	21	16	76.2	86.7	86.7	31.3	13.3
430107 - LAW ENFORCEMENT/POLICE SCIENCE							
52201 Belleville	129	55	42.6	90.9	89.1	16.4	5.5
50301 Black Hawk	13	6	46.2	100.0	83.3	33.3	0.0
50806 Daley	15	7	46.7	71.4	71.4	0.0	14.3
50701 Danville	9	8	88.9	75.0	62.5	37.5	37.5
50201 DuPage	35	28	80.0	100.0	81.5	35.7	7.4
50901 Elgin	4	3	75.0	100.0	66.7	66.7	0.0
51201 Harper	29	24	82.8	95.8	87.5	20.8	8.3
51401 Illinois Central	50	20	40.0	95.0	70.0	65.0	0.0
51301 Illinois Valley	24	13	54.2	91.7	92.3	33.3	7.7
52501 Joliet	9	9	100.0	100.0	100.0	22.2	0.0
52001 Kankakee	19	10	52.6	100.0	90.0	40.0	0.0
50101 Kaskaskia	30	19	63.3	94.7	73.7	63.2	10.5
52301 Kishwaukee	4	1	25.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
53201 Lake County	23	12	52.2	100.0	83.3	41.7	8.3
51701 Lake Land	15	10	66.7	90.0	80.0	20.0	10.0
53601 Lewis & Clark	29	12	41.4	91.7	83.3	33.3	8.3
52601 Lincoln Land	21	11	52.4	100.0	90.9	45.5	0.0
53001 Logan	30	17	56.7	94.1	47.1	47.1	5.9
52401 Moraine Valley	31	18	58.1	94.1	88.9	58.8	11.1
52701 Morton	12	9	75.0	77.8	77.8	22.2	22.2
53501 Oakton	10	5	50.0	100.0	100.0	60.0	0.0
50805 Olive-Harvey	4	3	75.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	50.0
52902 Olney Central	5	3	60.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
50501 Parkland	22	13	59.1	92.3	92.3	15.4	7.7

SOURCE OF DATA: Fiscal Year 1996 Occupational Follow-up Data

Illinois Community College Board

Table C

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

College	Number Surveyed	Number Responding	Response Rate	Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate	Employ-ment Rate	Continuing Education Rate	Unemployed/ Seeking Employment
430107 - LAW ENFORCEMENT/POLICE SCIENCE (Continued)							
51501 Prairie State	7	1	14.3	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
52101 Rend Lake	12	9	75.0	88.9	66.7	44.4	11.1
53701 Richland	6	2	33.3	100.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
51101 Rock Valley	11	3	27.3	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
51801 Sandburg	6	3	50.0	100.0	66.7	66.7	0.0
50601 Sauk Valley	8	6	75.0	100.0	80.0	33.3	0.0
53101 Shawnee	3	1	33.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51001 South Suburban	16	7	43.8	100.0	100.0	42.9	0.0
53301 Southeastern	9	7	77.8	85.7	85.7	28.6	14.3
53401 Spoon River	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50401 Triton	12	10	83.3	90.0	90.0	20.0	10.0
50804 Truman	6	4	66.7	75.0	75.0	0.0	25.0
50802 Washington	11	7	63.6	100.0	100.0	42.9	0.0
51601 Waubonsee	11	5	45.5	100.0	100.0	40.0	0.0
50807 Wright	34	28	82.4	100.0	88.9	46.4	7.4
TOTALS	725	410	56.6	93.5	83.0	35.6	7.7
430109 - SECURITY & LOSS PREVENTION SERVICES							
52201 Belleville	6	6	100.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
50806 Daley	2	1	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
53601 Lewis & Clark	2	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
50802 Washington	1	0	0.0	–	–	–	–
51601 Waubonsee	1	1	100.0	–	100.0	–	–
TOTALS	12	10	83.3	88.9	90.0	44.4	10.0
460302 - ELECTRICIAN							
52201 Belleville	16	12	75.0	100.0	100.0	16.7	0.0
51301 Illinois Valley	11	5	45.5	100.0	100.0	40.0	0.0
52501 Joliet	3	2	66.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52301 Kishwaukee	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
52401 Moraine Valley	26	16	61.5	100.0	100.0	8.3	0.0
51501 Prairie State	14	7	50.0	100.0	100.0	16.7	0.0
51101 Rock Valley	15	3	20.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
60101 State Community	1	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50401 Triton	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51601 Waubonsee	12	3	25.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
TOTALS	102	51	50.0	97.8	98.0	17.4	0.0
470101 - ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS EQUIPMENT INSTALLER/REPAIRER							
50801 Kennedy-King	3	2	66.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50802 Washington	11	2	18.2	50.0	50.0	0.0	50.0
TOTALS	14	4	28.6	66.7	66.7	0.0	33.3

SOURCE OF DATA: Fiscal Year 1996 Occupational Follow-up Data

Illinois Community College Board

Table C

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

College	Number Surveyed	Number Responding	Response Rate	Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate	Employ-ment Rate	Continuing Education Rate	Unemployed/ Seeking Employment
470103 - COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS INSTALLER/REPAIRER							
52201 Belleville	1	1	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
50801 Kennedy-King	3	2	66.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51701 Lake Land	3	2	66.7	50.0	50.0	0.0	50.0
52901 Lincoln Trail	21	17	81.0	88.2	82.4	11.8	5.9
50601 Sauk Valley	3	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50807 Wright	9	5	55.6	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
TOTALS	40	30	75.0	86.2	82.8	6.7	6.9
470104 - COMPUTER INSTALLER/REPAIRER							
52201 Belleville	9	7	77.8	71.4	71.4	14.3	28.6
50806 Daley	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50901 Elgin	1	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
51201 Harper	3	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
51401 Illinois Central	1	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
53601 Lewis & Clark	3	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
52401 Moraine Valley	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
50805 Olive-Harvey	13	6	46.2	83.3	66.7	33.3	16.7
50601 Sauk Valley	3	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	33.3	0.0
50401 Triton	14	8	57.1	87.5	87.5	12.5	12.5
51601 Waubonsee	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50807 Wright	3	2	66.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
TOTALS	54	32	59.3	87.1	83.9	21.9	12.9
470105 - INDUSTRIAL ELECTRONICS INSTALLER/REPAIRER							
52201 Belleville	15	13	86.7	100.0	100.0	15.4	0.0
50701 Danville	7	4	57.1	100.0	100.0	25.0	0.0
50201 DuPage	4	4	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.0	0.0
51201 Harper	8	3	37.5	100.0	66.7	66.7	33.3
52501 Joliet	26	19	73.1	100.0	100.0	10.5	0.0
52001 Kankakee	3	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53201 Lake County	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53601 Lewis & Clark	4	2	50.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
52601 Lincoln Land	6	3	50.0	66.7	66.7	0.0	33.3
50501 Parkland	6	3	50.0	100.0	100.0	66.7	0.0
51501 Prairie State	3	1	33.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53701 Richland	14	9	64.3	88.9	77.8	44.4	11.1
50601 Sauk Valley	8	7	87.5	100.0	100.0	42.9	0.0
53301 Southeastern	7	5	71.4	80.0	40.0	40.0	20.0
53901 Wood	3	1	33.3	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
TOTALS	115	78	67.8	95.9	89.0	25.6	5.5
470703 - CABINET MAKER AND MILLWORKER							
52902 Olney Central	6	3	50.0	100.0	66.7	33.3	0.0
TOTALS	6	3	50.0	100.0	66.7	33.3	0.0

SOURCE OF DATA: Fiscal Year 1996 Occupational Follow-up Data

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Illinois Community College Board

Table C

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

College	Number Surveyed	Number Responding	Response Rate	Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate	Employment Rate	Continuing Education Rate	Unemployed/ Seeking Employment
510702 - HOSPITAL/HEALTH FACILITIES ADMINISTRATION							
51401 Illinois Central	7	6	85.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
TOTALS	7	6	85.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
510703 - HEALTH UNIT COORDINATOR/WARD CLERK							
52201 Belleville	30	13	43.3	69.2	46.2	38.5	23.1
53601 Lewis & Clark	17	6	35.3	60.0	33.3	20.0	16.7
TOTALS	47	19	40.4	66.7	42.1	33.3	21.1
510707 - MEDICAL RECORDS TECHNOLOGY/TECHNICIAN							
52201 Belleville	14	11	78.6	90.9	90.9	0.0	0.0
50201 DuPage	16	13	81.3	90.9	76.9	9.1	7.7
51401 Illinois Central	2	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
53201 Lake County	7	5	71.4	100.0	80.0	20.0	0.0
53001 Logan	2	1	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
52401 Moraine Valley	19	9	47.4	87.5	88.9	0.0	0.0
53501 Oakton	10	7	70.0	100.0	85.7	28.6	0.0
52101 Rend Lake	3	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53101 Shawnee	2	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53301 Southeastern	3	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50804 Truman	19	8	42.1	100.0	100.0	25.0	0.0
TOTALS	97	62	63.9	93.2	87.1	10.2	1.6
510708 - MEDICAL TRANSCRIPTION							
50201 DuPage	28	27	96.4	88.0	88.9	8.0	7.4
50901 Elgin	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51201 Harper	2	2	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	50.0
51901 Highland	3	3	100.0	66.7	66.7	0.0	0.0
51401 Illinois Central	2	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52501 Joliet	2	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50801 Kennedy-King	8	2	25.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52301 Kishwaukee	3	1	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
53201 Lake County	5	2	40.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	50.0
53001 Logan	3	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
53501 Oakton	4	2	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
52902 Olney Central	3	1	33.3	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
50501 Parkland	5	4	80.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51101 Rock Valley	1	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
53101 Shawnee	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51001 South Suburban	4	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
50802 Washington	9	7	77.8	85.7	85.7	14.3	0.0
53901 Wood	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
TOTALS	87	58	66.7	85.7	82.8	8.9	8.6

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SOURCE OF DATA: Fiscal Year 1996 Occupational Follow-up Data

Illinois Community College Board

Table C

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

College	Number Surveyed	Number Responding	Response Rate	Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate	Employ-ment Rate	Continuing Education Rate	Unemployed/ Seeking Employment
52.1202 - BUSINESS COMPUTER PROGRAMMING							
52201 Belleville	12	8	66.7	100.0	100.0	12.5	0.0
50301 Black Hawk	9	5	55.6	80.0	80.0	20.0	0.0
50806 Daley	16	11	68.8	81.8	81.8	54.5	9.1
50701 Danville	10	8	80.0	50.0	37.5	37.5	50.0
50201 DuPage	70	52	74.3	95.9	90.4	42.9	7.7
50901 Elgin	6	5	83.3	80.0	80.0	60.0	20.0
51201 Harper	28	23	82.1	87.0	87.0	30.4	13.0
51901 Highland	4	4	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51401 Illinois Central	44	18	40.9	94.1	94.4	41.2	5.6
51301 Illinois Valley	2	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
52501 Joliet	9	7	77.8	85.7	85.7	14.3	14.3
52001 Kankakee	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50101 Kaskaskia	4	3	75.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50801 Kennedy-King	23	11	47.8	77.8	63.6	44.4	27.3
53201 Lake County	7	4	57.1	75.0	75.0	25.0	0.0
51701 Lake Land	13	7	53.8	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53601 Lewis & Clark	8	6	75.0	66.7	50.0	33.3	33.3
52601 Lincoln Land	16	10	62.5	100.0	100.0	20.0	0.0
53001 Logan	20	7	35.0	100.0	71.4	42.9	0.0
50803 Malcolm X	1	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
52801 McHenry	9	8	88.9	100.0	100.0	25.0	0.0
52401 Moraine Valley	40	25	62.5	95.2	95.8	9.5	0.0
52701 Morton	13	9	69.2	77.8	66.7	33.3	22.2
53501 Oakton	18	10	55.6	100.0	90.0	40.0	10.0
50805 Olive-Harvey	20	12	60.0	88.9	83.3	33.3	16.7
50501 Parkland	31	20	64.5	84.2	80.0	21.1	10.0
51501 Prairie State	5	3	60.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
53701 Richland	3	2	66.7	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51101 Rock Valley	10	4	40.0	100.0	100.0	50.0	0.0
51801 Sandburg	2	1	50.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50601 Sauk Valley	3	3	100.0	33.3	33.3	0.0	33.3
53101 Shawnee	6	5	83.3	100.0	80.0	20.0	0.0
51001 South Suburban	16	7	43.8	85.7	85.7	14.3	14.3
53301 Southeastern	11	10	90.9	80.0	80.0	20.0	20.0
53401 Spoon River	11	8	72.7	71.4	50.0	42.9	37.5
60101 State Community	1	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
50401 Triton	9	4	44.4	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50804 Truman	29	16	55.2	80.0	81.3	33.3	18.8
50802 Washington	12	8	66.7	87.5	75.0	25.0	0.0
51601 Waubonsee	2	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50807 Wright	20	14	70.0	84.6	85.7	15.4	7.1
TOTALS	574	361	62.9	88.4	84.2	28.5	10.6

SOURCE OF DATA: Fiscal Year 1996 Occupational Follow-up Data

Illinois Community College Board

Table C

OCCUPATIONAL FOLLOW-UP SUMMARY BY COLLEGE AND CIP

College	Number Surveyed	Number Responding	Response Rate	Combined Employment Cont Ed Rate	Employ-ment Rate	Continuing Education Rate	Unemployed/ Seeking Employment
521204 - BUSINESS SYSTEMS NETWORKING/TELECOMMUNICATIONS							
50501 Parkland	5	3	60.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
TOTALS	5	3	60.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
521205 - BUSINESS COMPUTER FACILITIES OPERATOR							
52201 Belleville	3	3	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
50301 Black Hawk	1	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
50701 Danville	3	2	66.7	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
50901 Elgin	1	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
51401 Illinois Central	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51301 Illinois Valley	2	1	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
53201 Lake County	4	1	25.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
51701 Lake Land	3	1	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
50501 Parkland	4	2	50.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	0.0
51501 Prairie State	1	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0
50401 Triton	1	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
50804 Truman	11	10	90.9	75.0	55.6	50.0	33.3
51601 Waubonsee	1	0	0.0	--	--	--	--
TOTALS	36	22	61.1	80.0	61.9	35.0	23.8

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